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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1992/ASADHA 27, 1914

इस पत्र में मिले एक सप्ताह की जाती है जिससे कि यह जलन सप्ताह के रूप में
पढ़ा जा सके

Separate Page is given to this part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than
Ministry of Defence)

पि धि एन न्याय
(प्राथमिकता)
न्यायिक विभाग
नई दिल्ली, 1 जुलाई 1992

Rule 4 of the said Rules by Sri Narendra Singh Yadav,
Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practice in Bikaner
(Rajasthan)

2 Any objection to the appointment of the said person
as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned
within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice

[No. F 5(146)/92 Judl]

P. C. KANAN Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली 1 जन 1992

क सं. 1858 न्याय विभाग 1992 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण
में मध्यम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री बी.के. मावन,
नवोक्त ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक
आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे बारसोदा न्यू लिंक रोड,
एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे बारसोदा न्यू लिंक रोड,
मे वसूली करने के लिए न केवल उक्त प्राधिकारी द्वारा क
आदेश इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के बाद ही दिया जा सके कि वह इस सूचना के
मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(146)/92 न्यायिक]
न्यायिक विभाग

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Department of Legal Affairs)

Judicial Section

NOTICE

New Delhi the 29th May 1992

SO 1858—Notice is hereby given by the Competent
Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956,
that application has been made to the said Authority, under

1726 GI/92—1

कां. 159—नोटरी नियम 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण
में मध्यम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री बी.के. मावन,
नवोक्त ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक
आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे बारसोदा न्यू लिंक रोड,
एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे बारसोदा न्यू लिंक रोड,
मे वसूली करने के लिए न केवल उक्त प्राधिकारी द्वारा क
आदेश इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के बाद ही दिया जा सके कि वह इस सूचना के
मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(149)/92-न्यायिक]

प्राथमिक प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi the 1st June 1992

SO 1859—Notice is hereby given by the Competent
Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956,

(3047)

that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri B. K. Savant, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise at Varsova New Link Road, Andheri (West), Bombay (Maharashtra).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(149)/92-Judl.]

P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority.

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 1 जून, 1992

का०आ० 1860:—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री विवेन्द्र कुमार मंगाराम गंगरास एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे महाराष्ट्र में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं० 5(150) 92-न्यायिक]
पी०सी० कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 1st June, 1992

S.O. 1860.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Devendra Kumar G. Rangras, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in the State of Maharashtra.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(150)/92-Judl.]

P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 1 जून, 1992

का०आ० 1861:—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री ब्रज मोहन गुप्ता, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे बयाना, जिला भरतपुर (राजस्थान) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं० 5(148) 92-न्यायिक]
पी०सी० कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 1st June, 1992

S.O. 1861.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Brij Mohan Gupta, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Bayana, District Bharatpur, Rajasthan.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(148)/92-Judl.]
P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 1 जून, 1992

का०आ० 1862:—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री एम० वेकारेड्डी, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे कोप्पाल सब-डिविजन (जिश्ता रायचूर), कर्नाटक में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं० 5(147) 92-न्यायिक]
पी०सी० कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 1st June, 1992

S.O. 1862.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Venkaraddy, Advocate Koppal, Sub-Division, Raichur District (Karnataka).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(147)/92-Judl.]
P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 2 जून, 1992

का०आ० 1863:—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री अरविंद कुमार, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे बुलन्दशहर (उ०प्र०) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं० 5(151) 92-न्यायिक]
पी०सी० कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 2nd June, 1992

S.O. 1863.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Arvind Kumar, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Bulandshahar (U.P.).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(151)/92-Judl.]
P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 2 जून, 1992

का० आ० 1864:—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री आर. पी. त्यागी, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के

नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे दिल्ली संघ क्षेत्र में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 (152)/92—न्यायिक]
पी. सी. कणन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 2nd June, 1992

S.O. 1864.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri R. P. Tyagi, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Union Territory of Delhi.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(152)/92-Judl.]
P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority.

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 5 जून, 1992

का. प्रा. 1865 :—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री विनोद कुमार शर्मा एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे दिल्ली संघ क्षेत्र में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 (154)/92—न्यायिक]
पी. सी. कणन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 5th June, 1992

S.O. 1865.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Vinod Kumar Sharma, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Delhi.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(154)/92-Judl.]
P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority.

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 10 जून, 1992

का. प्रा. 1866 :—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री अरविंद प्रकाश माथुर एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे बेशाली नगर (राजस्थान) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 (156)/92—न्यायिक]
पी. सी. कणन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 10th June, 1992

S.O. 1866.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Arvind Prakash Mathur, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Vaishali Nagar, Rajasthan.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(156)/92-Judl.]
P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority.

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 10 जून, 1992

का. प्रा. 1867 :—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री पी. आर. अग्रवाल एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे गुजरात अहमदाबाद में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 (158)/92—न्यायिक]
पी. सी. कणन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 10th June, 1992

S.O. 1867.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri P. R. Agrawal, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Gujarat/Ahmedabad.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(158)/92-Judl.]
P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority.

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 10 जून, 1992

का. प्रा. 1868 :—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री चन्द्र शेखर एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे जलालाबाद (उप तहसील, गुरुहर्सी जालंधर पंजाब) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 (155)/92—न्यायिक]
पी. सी. कणन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 10th June, 1992

S.O. 1868.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Chander Shekhar, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Jalalabad, Sub-Tehsil Gurusarshi, Ferozpur (Punjab).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(155)/92-Judl.]
P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority.

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 10 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1869 --नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री एम. जे. हेगड़े एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे अदोरी विले पार्ले और जोगेशवरी (महाराष्ट्र) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 (157)/92--न्यायिक]
पो. सी. कणन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 10th June, 1992

S.O. 1869—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri M. J. Hegde, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Andheri, Vile Parle & Jogeshavari (Maharashtra).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(157)/92-Judl.]
P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority.

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 11 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1870 --नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सुश्री मधुबाला एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे अम्बाला कैंट (हरियाणा) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 (162)/92--न्यायिक]
पो. सी. कणन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 11th June, 1992

S.O. 1870.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Ms. Madhu Bala, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Ambala Cant. (Haryana).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(162)/92-Judl.]
P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority.

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 11 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1871 --नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री गौर चन्द्र चापाल एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे 24 पैगना, (पश्चिम व उत्तर) (प. बंगाल) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 (163)/92--न्यायिक]
पो. सी. कणन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 11th June, 1992

S.O. 1871.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Gour Chandra Ghosal, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in 24-Parganas South & North (West Bengal).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(163)/92-Judl.]
P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority.

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 11 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1872 --नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री एन. वी. रामा राव एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे द्वारकापुरम (हैदराबाद--आंध्र प्रदेश) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 (161)/92--न्यायिक]
पो. सी. कणन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 11th June, 1992

S.O. 1872.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri M. V. Rama Rao, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Dwarakapuram, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(161)/92-Judl.]
P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority.

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 11 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1873 --नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री कदार सिंह एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे कैराना, झिन्ट,

मुजफ्फरनगर (उ.प्र.) व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 (159)/92-न्यायिक]
पी. सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 11th June, 1992

S.O. 1873.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Katar Singh, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Kairana, District Muzaffar Nagar (U.P.).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(159)/92-Judl.]
P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 11 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1874 :—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री दिजय कुमार डी. बोरणा एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे जिना पुणे (महाराष्ट्र) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 / (160)/92-न्यायिक]
पी. सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 11th June, 1992

S.O. 1874.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Vijay Kumar D. Borana, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Pune District (Maharashtra).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice

[No. F. 5(160)/92-Judl.]
P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 24 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1875 :—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री लाजपत फ्रांसिस बेनस एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे मोवा में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 (161)/92-न्यायिक]
पी. सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 24th June, 1992

S.O. 1875.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Lazarus Francis Viegas, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Goa.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(164)/92-Judl.]
P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 24 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1876 :—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री प्रेम चन्द अग्रवाल एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे पटोया, जिना कुरुक्षेत्र (हरियाणा) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 / (165)/92-न्यायिक]
पी. सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 24th June, 1992

S.O. 1876.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Prem Chand Aggarwal, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Pahoja, District Kurukshetra (Haryana).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(165)/92-Judl.]
P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 26 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1877 :—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री सत्यवान खेमचंदानी एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे जयपुर, राजस्थान व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 / (166) 92-न्यायिक]
पी. सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 26th June, 1992

S.O. 1877.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Satyawan Khemchandani, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Jaipur (Rajasthan).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(165)/92-Judl.]
P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 26 जून, 1992

का. घा. 1878.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री नारायण दास कोनार एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे बर्दमान जिला (पश्चिम बंगाल) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं 5 (141)/92-न्यायिक]
पी सी कणन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 26th June, 1992

S.O. 1878.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Narayan Das Konar, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Burdwan District (West Bengal).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(141)/92-Judl.]
P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 1992

का. घा. 1879.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री अम्बरीश कुमार गंग एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे मुजफ्फर नगर (उ.प्र.) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं 5 (124)/92-न्यायिक]
पी सी कणन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 29th June, 1992

S.O. 1879.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Ambrish Kumar Gang, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Mujaffar Nagar, U.P.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(124)/92-Judl.]
P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 1992

का. घा. 1880.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री ककारला काकुला स्वामि एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे बशीर बाग, हैदराबाद (आंध्र प्रदेश) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं 5(147)/92-न्यायिक]
पी सी कणन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 29th June, 1992

S.O. 1880.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Kakarla Kakula Swamy, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Basheer Bagh, Hyderabad (A.P.).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(167)/92-Judl.]
P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 1992

का. घा. 1881.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री अश्विनी कुमार साहा एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे मायावर्मा, जिला कूच बिहार, (पं. बंगाल) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं 5(145)/92—न्यायिक]
पी सी कणन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 29th June, 1992

S.O. 1881.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Aswini Kumar Saha, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Matha-Bhangha District Cooch Behar (West Bengal).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(145)/92-Judl.]
P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 30 जून, 1992

का. घा. 1882.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री रवि शन कपन एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम

1. कि यही एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे सारी (उ प्र) व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी करूप म नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं 5(169)/92-न्यायिक]
पी. सी. कणन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 30th June, 1992

S.O. 1882.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Ravi Bhan Kanchan, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Jhansi (U.P.).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(168)/92-Judl.]
P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority.

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 30 जून, 1992

का. प्र. 1883—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री अरोबिन्द गंगुली एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अन्तर्गत एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे भरिया (पश्चिम बंगाल) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं 5(169)/92-न्यायिक]
पी. सी. कणन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 30th June, 1992

S.O. 1883.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Arobinda Ganguly, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Garla (West Bengal).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(169)/92-Judl.]
P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority.

कामिक लोक शिकायत तथा पेशन मजालय

(कामिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 6 जुलाई, 1992

का. प्र. 1884—केंद्रीय सरकार दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) के संघ पट्टिन धारा-6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना सं. 4003 टी/III-मोल-II-888 एम/92-संज्ञक दिनांक 3-7-1992 द्वारा प्राप्त सहमति

से अनुवृत्त। इसी विशेष पुलिस स्थापना में सदस्य को पत्रिका और अधिकारिता का विभाग निम्नलिखित अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए समस्त उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य पर करनी है।

(क) सक्षम लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा 7-6-1992 का अपराध से, आयोजित सिविल सर्विसेज (प्रोलिम्नरी) एग्जामिनेशन 1992 के जनरल स्टूड्स कैंडिडेट पेंडर के शोकेज के संबंध में था सिविल, बर्क, लोक सेवा आयोग, उत्तर प्रदेश, इलाहाबाद, तथा आ के. एम. पांडे प्ररक्षा निष्पक्ष, लोक सेवा आयोग, उत्तर प्रदेश, इलाहाबाद, तथा अन्वेषण के विरुद्ध दर्ज खाना कर्नल राज, जिन इलाहाबाद, उत्तर प्रदेश के अपराध सं. 896/92 के संबंध में भारतीय बंड गड़गा, 1860 (1860 का 45) का धारा-409 और शासकीय गुप्त बात अधिनियम, 1923 का धारा-5(1) के अन्तर्गत दंडनीय अपराध।

तथा

(ख) ऊपर वर्णित अपराधों में से किसी एक या अधिक अपराधों और उन्ही तथ्यों में उत्पन्न होने वाले बड़े ही संभावनाओं के अन्तर्गत में किए गए किसी अन्य अपराध या अपराधों के संबंध में या उनसे सम्बन्ध प्रयत्न, दृष्टिरेण और पड़पड़।

[सं -228/28/92-म बो डा-II]

ए. सी. शर्मा, सक्षम अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES
AND PENSION

(Department of Personnel and Training)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th July, 1992

S.O. 1884.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government, with the consent of the State Government of Uttar Pradesh vide Notification No. 4003T/VI-Pol-11-888M/92-Lucknow dated 3-7-92 do hereby extend the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Uttar Pradesh for investigation of offences as hereunder:—

(a) Offences punishable under section 409 of Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) and Section 5(1) of the Official Secret Act, 1923 in regard to the Crime No. 896/92 of PS Colonel Ganj, Distt. Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh, relating to leakage of General Studies Question Papers of the Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, 1992 held in the afternoon of 7-6-92 by Union Public Service Commission registered against Shri Tribhuvan, Clerk, Public Service Commission, Uttar Pradesh Allahabad, and Shri K. M. Pandey, Controller of Examination of the Public Service Commission, Uttar Pradesh Allahabad and others,

and

(b) Attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offences mentioned above and any other offence or offences committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/28/92-AVD.II]

A. C. SHARMA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली 27 मई 1992

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 27th May, 1992

(INCOME-TAX)

का आ 1885—अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 33) की धारा 80 जो की उप-धारा (2) के खण्ड (बी) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री प्रसन्ना 'वेकटाचेला-पाथी मन्दिर, गनासोलम, मसिरी तालक त्रिची जिला तमिलनाडु का सम्पूर्ण तमिलनाडु राज्य में एक विख्यात सार्वजनिक पूजा-स्थल के रूप में उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

S.O. 1886—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (2) of Section 80G of the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) the Central Government hereby notifies Sri Prasanna Venkatachalapathy Temple Gunaseelam Musuriluk, Trichy District, Tamilnadu to be place of public worship of renown throughout the State of Tamil Nadu for the purpose of the said section

This notification will be valid only for the repair/renovation work to the extent of Rs 6 lakhs as approved by the HR & CF Commissioner in this regard

[No 9030/F No 176/4/92 IT A]

KESHAV DEV, Dy Secy

[न 228/7/90-ए की डी II]

ए. ए. शर्मा, अधीन से

New Delhi, the 9th July, 1992

S.O. 1885—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No 25 of 1946) the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Nagaland vide its Notification Home Department Police Branch No POL-1/Estt II/15/91(PT) dated 17th April, 1992 issued in supersession of order No JDI-1/65 dated 8-11-67 addressed to the Government of India and order No APA-3/35 CI-AIS (Part) dated the 9th May, 1990 of Nagaland, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to whole the State of Nagaland for investigation of the offences specified in the Annexure attached

[No 228/7/90 AVD II]

A C SHARMA, Under Secy

आदेश

नई दिल्ली 30 जून 1992

स्टाम्प

का आ 1887—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 का उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ करती है जो कि उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत राष्ट्रीय गंध उद्योग निगम लिमिटेड द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले मात्र पांच करोड़ रुपये के मूल्य के एक सौ पचास रुपये के अंकित मूल्य के 3,00,000 विशिष्ट सख्या वाले 14 प्रतिशत अंकित विमोच्य आशिक रूप से परिवर्तनीय (अपरिवर्तनीय भाग एवं पूरी रूप में ऋण-पत्र) ऋण-पत्रों पर प्रणाल्य है।

[न 11/92-स्टाम्प का म 33/35/92-वि क]

ठाकुर दत्त, उप सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi the 30th June, 1992

STAMPS

S.O. 1887—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits J M Share and Stock Brokers Limited, Bombay, to pay consolidated stamp duty of rupees four lakhs fifty thousand only, chargeable on account of the stamp duty on 14 per cent Secured Redeemable Partly Convertible Debentures (Non-Convertible part of Rs 100 per debenture) bearing distinctive numbers 1 to 3,00,000 of the face value of rupees one hundred and fifty each of the aggregate value of rupees four crores and fifty lakh only to be issued by the said company

[No 11/92-Stamp F No 33/35/92-ST]

THAKUR DUTT Dy Secy

वित्त मन्त्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली 27 मई 1992

(आयकर)

का आ 1886—अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 33) की धारा 80 जो की उप-धारा (2) के खण्ड (बी) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री प्रसन्ना 'वेकटाचेला-पाथी मन्दिर, गनासोलम, मसिरी तालक त्रिची जिला तमिलनाडु का सम्पूर्ण तमिलनाडु राज्य में एक विख्यात सार्वजनिक पूजा-स्थल के रूप में उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

यह अधिसूचना एक आर एव सी ई कमिशनर द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध में यथाअनुमदित 6 लाख रु० के मरम्मत पुनर्निर्माण कार्य के लिए ही वैध होगी।

[संख्या 9030 /फा म 176/4/92--आयकर ति -1]

केशव देव, उप सचिव

आदेश

नई दिल्ली 1 जुलाई 1992

स्टाम्प

का आ 1885—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 का उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ करती है जो कि उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत राष्ट्रीय गंध उद्योग निगम लिमिटेड द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले मात्र पांच करोड़ रुपये के मूल्य के

“एस. आई. डी. बी. आई. श्रृंखला—5.00 करोड़ रुपये 1992 प्रथम श्रृंखला” के रूप में वर्णित प्रामाणिक नोटों के स्वरूप के बंध पत्र पर प्रामाण्य है।

[स. 12/92-स्टाम्प-फा. सं. 33/11/92-बि. क.]

आरमा राम, अवसर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 1st July, 1992

STAMPS

S.O. 1888.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which a bond in the nature of promissory notes described as “SIDBI LOAN—Rs. 5.00 crores 1992 First Series” of the value of rupees five crores only to be issued by National Small Industries Corporation Limited are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 12/92-Stamp-F. No. 33/11/92-ST]

ATMA RAM, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 जून, 1992

का.प्रा. 1699.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिकांश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि बैंककारी विनियमन (सहकारी समितियाँ) निधमावली, 1966 के नियम 10 की साथ पठित उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 31 के उपबन्ध नीचे बनाए गए बैंकों पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे, जहां तक वे समाजवादी-पक्षों में सेखा परीक्षक की रिपोर्ट के साथ 30 जून, 1992 को समाप्त वर्ष के तुलनात्मक और लाभ-हानि लेखों के प्रकाशन से संबंधित हैं:—

1. वि. भद्रू कां-आपरेटिव ग्राम बैंक लि.
2. दि बडगारा कां-आपरेटिव ग्राम बैंक लि.
3. दि बलुसरी कां-आपरेटिव ग्राम बैंक लि.
4. दि कोस्टल ग्राम बैंक कां-आपरेटिव ग्राम बैंक लि.
5. दि मेप्पायूर कां-आपरेटिव ग्राम बैंक लि.
6. दि अलेप्पेय कां-आपरेटिव ग्राम बैंक लि.
7. दि चंगनाचैरी कां-आपरेटिव ग्राम बैंक लि.
8. दि कट्टापना ग्राम बैंक कां-आपरेटिव ग्राम बैंक लि.
9. दि कोडुवूर कां-आपरेटिव ग्राम बैंक लि.
10. दि शोरानूर कां-आपरेटिव ग्राम बैंक लि.

[एफ. सं. 10(2)/91-विकास]

सिंहल सिंह लस्कर, संयुक्त निदेशक

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 26th June, 1992

S.O. 1889.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India hereby declares that the provisions of Section 31 of the said Act read with Rule 10 of the Banking Regulation (Co-operative Societies) Rules, 1966 shall not apply to the under noted banks in so far as they relate to the publication of their balance sheet and profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June, 1991 with the auditors report in the newspapers.

1726 GI/92—2

1. The Adoor Co-operative Urban Bank Ltd.
2. The Badagara Co-operative Urban Bank Ltd.
3. The Balusseri Co-operative Urban Bank Ltd.
4. The Coastal Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd.
5. The Meppayur Co-operative Urban Bank Ltd.
6. The Alleppey Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd.
7. The Changanacherry Co-operative Urban Bank Ltd.
8. The Kattappana Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd.
9. The Koduvayur Co-operative Urban Bank Ltd.
10. The Shoranur Co-operative Urban Bank Ltd.

F. No. 10(2)/91-Dev.]

TEJINDER SINGH LASCHAR, Jt. Director

नई दिल्ली, 30 जून, 1992

का.प्रा. 1890.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिकांश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उप-धारा 1 के प्रावधान इस अधिसूचना के सरकारी राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च 1995 तक चित्रदुर्गा, जिला सहकारी सेंट्रल बैंक लि. चित्रदुर्गा (कर्नाटक) पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[सं. 6-2/92-इ.सी.]

पी.के. तेजयान, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi the 30th June, 1992

S.O. 1890.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of sub-section 1 of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Chitradurga District Cooperative Central Bank Ltd., Chitradurga (Karnataka) from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette to 31 March, 1995.

[F. No. 6(2)/92-AC]

P. K. TEJYAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 जून, 1992

का.प्रा. 1891.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) स्कीम 1970 के खण्ड 9 के साथ पठित खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (ग) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करते हुए एतद्वारा, श्री एच. रोहीदास शैनाय, प्रबंधक, फोर्ट शाखा, सिंडिकेट बैंक, बम्बई को 30 जून, 1992 में तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए या जब तक वे सिंडिकेट बैंक के एक अधिकारी के रूप में अपनी सेवा छोड़ नहीं देते हैं, इनमें से जो भी पहले हों, सिंडिकेट बैंक के निदेशक मण्डल निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. एफ-9/35/91-बी.ओ.-1]

एम. एम. सैतारामन, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th June, 1992

S.O. 1891.—In pursuance of sub-clause (c) of clause 3 read with clause 9 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri H. Rohidas Shenoy, Manager, Fort Branch, Syndicate Bank, Bombay, as a Director on the Board

of Syndicate Bank with effect from the 30th June, 1992 for a period of three years or until he ceases to be an officer of Syndicate Bank, whichever is earlier.

[No. 9/35/91-B.O. I]

M. S. SEETHARAMAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 1 जुलाई 1992

का.आ. 1892—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) रकम, 1980 के खण्ड 5 के उपखण्ड (1), खण्ड 7 और खण्ड 8 के उपखण्ड (1) के साथ पठित खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के साथ परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, एन.व. द्वारा इंडियन बैंक के वर्तमान कार्यपालक निदेशक श्री बी.बी. शेट्टी को उनके द्वारा कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से तथा 31 जनवरी, 1996 तक की अवधि के लिए विजया बैंक के अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एफ 9/1/92-बी.ओ. 1]

एम.एस. सीतारामन, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 1st July, 1992

S.O. 1892.—In pursuance of sub-clause (a) of clause 3 read with sub-clause (1) of clause 5, clause 7 and sub-clause (1) of clause 8 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1980, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri B. B. Shetty, presently Executive Director of the Indian Bank, as the Chairman and Managing Director of the Vijaya Bank for the period from the date of his taking charge and upto 31st January, 1996.

[F. No. 9/1/92-B.O. I]

M. S. SEETHARAMAN, Under Secy.

कोयला मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 9 जून, 1992

का.आ. 1893—कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन निकाली गई धारक सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 415, तारीख 23 जनवरी, 1990 के, भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 17 फरवरी, 1990 में प्रकाशन होने पर, उक्त अधिसूचना में संलग्न धनसूची में वर्णित भूमि से इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त भूमि कहा गया है) और अधिकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, सभी विलगनों से मुक्त होकर, आत्यंतिक रूप से केन्द्रीय सरकार से निहित हो गए थे;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समझाया हो गया है कि वेस्टर्न कोल-फील्ड्स लिमिटेड, नागपुर (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् सरकारी कंपनी कहा गया है), ऐसे निर्बंधनों और शर्तों का, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार इस निमित्त अधिरोपित करना उचित समझे, अनुपालन करने के लिए राजमंद है;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार तारीख 17 फरवरी, 1990 से केन्द्रीय सरकार में इस प्रकार निहित बने रहने की बजाय, निम्नलिखित निर्बंधनों और शर्तों के अधीन रहने हुए, उक्त सरकारी कंपनी में निहित हो जाएंगे, अर्थात्—

- (1) उक्त सरकारी कंपनी, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंधों के अधीन अवधारित प्रतिकार, ब्याज, नुकसानी और वैसी ही मदों की

बाबतें किए गए सभी सवालों को केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्रतिपूर्ति करेगी।

- (2) उक्त सरकारी कंपनी द्वारा शर्त (1) के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार को संदेय रकमों का अवधारण करने के प्रयोजन के लिए एक अधिकरण का गठन किया जाएगा तथा ऐसे किसी अधिकरण और ऐसे अधिकरण की सहायता के लिए नियुक्त व्यक्तियों के संबंध में उपगत सभी व्यय, उक्त सरकारी कंपनी वहन करेगी और इसी प्रकार, इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के लिए या उनके संबंध में सभी विधिक कार्यवाहियों, जैसे अधीन, आदि की बाबत उपगत सभी व्यय भी, उक्त सरकारी कंपनी वहन करेगी।

- (3) उक्त सरकारी कंपनी, केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके पदधारियों की, ऐसे किसी अन्य व्यय के संबंध में, जो इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के बारे में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पर उसके पदधारियों द्वारा या उनके विरुद्ध किन्हीं कार्यवाहियों के संबंध में आवश्यक हो, क्षतिपूर्ति करेगी।

- (4) उक्त सरकारी कंपनी को, केन्द्रीय सरकार के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना, उक्त अधिकार किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को अंतरित करने की शक्ति न हो होगी; और

- (5) उक्त सरकारी कंपनी, ऐसे निर्देशों और शर्तों का, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा जब कभी आवश्यक हो, उक्त भूमि के विपश्चिंत क्षेत्रों के लिए किए जाए या अधिरोपित किए जाए, पालन करेगी।

[सं. 43015/4/87-सी.ए./एल.एम.एस.]

बी.बी. राव, अवसर सचिव

MINISTRY OF COAL

ORDER

New Delhi, the 9th June, 1992

S.O. 1893.—Whereas on the publication of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 415, dated the 23rd January, 1990 in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 17th February, 1990, issued under sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) hereinafter referred to as the said Act, the lands and rights described in the Schedule appended to the said notification (hereinafter referred to as the said lands) vested absolutely in the Central Government free from all encumbrances under sub-section (1) of section 10 of the said Act;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur (hereinafter referred to as the Government Company) is willing to comply with such terms and conditions as the Central Government thinks fit to impose in this behalf;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the said lands and rights so vested shall with effect from the 17th February, 1990, instead of continuing to so vest in the Central Government, vest in the Government company, subject to the following terms and conditions, namely :—

- (1) the Government company shall reimburse the Central Government all payments made in respect of compensation, interest damages and the like, as determined under the provisions of the said Act;

(2) a tribunal shall be constituted for the purpose of determining the amounts payable to the Central Government by the Government Company under condition (1) and all expenditure incurred in connection with any such tribunal and persons appointed to assist the tribunal shall be born by the Government company and, similarly all expenditure incurred in respect of all legal proceedings like appeals, etc. for or in connection with the rights, in or over the said lands so vesting shall also be borne by the Government;

(3) the Government company shall indemnify the Central Government or its officials against any other expenditure that may be necessary in connection with any proceedings by or against the Central Government or its officials regarding the rights in or over the said lands so vest;

(4) the Government company shall have no power to transfer the said lands to any other person without the previous approval of the Central Government; and

(5) the Government company shall abide by such directions and conditions as may be given or imposed by the Central Government for particular areas as and when necessary.

[No. 43015/4/87-CA/LSW]

B. B RAO, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 16 जून 1992

का आ 1894—केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपाय्य अनुसूची में उल्लिखित भूमि में कोयला अभिप्राण किए जाने की संभावना है;

अतः, अब, केंद्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवेश शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस क्षेत्र में कोयला का पूर्वोक्त करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है;

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक सं. राजस्व/54/90, तारीख 12 नवम्बर, 1990 का निरीक्षण मैन्ट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग), दरभंगा हाउस, रांची (बिहार) के कार्यालय में या उपायुक्त, हजारीबाग (बिहार) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक 1, काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाली भूमि में निम्नलिखित सभी व्यक्ति उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट सभी तथ्यों, चार्ट और अन्य दस्तावेज इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से तब्दी दिन के भीतर, राजस्व अधिकारी, सेन्ट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, दरभंगा हाउस, रांची को भेजेगे।

अनुसूची

उत्तरी कोडला और झारखंड कोयला खान

(पश्चिम बंगाल कोयलीय)

रेखांक सं. राजस्व/54/90

तारीख 12 नवम्बर, 1990

(पूर्वोक्त के लिए अधिप्राणित भूमि वर्णित हुए)

क	ग्राम	थाना	थाना	जिला	क्षेत्र एकड़ में	क्षेत्र हेक्टेयर में	टिप्पणियाँ
1.	बेडागा	मांडु	160	हजारीबाग	479 49	194 09	भाग
2.	लोइयो	मांडु	162	हजारीबाग	360 51	143 89	भाग

कुल क्षेत्र --840 एकड़ या 339 93 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)

सीमा वर्णन

क--ख रेखा, ग्राम कोडला से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "ख" पर मिलती है।

ख--ग--घ--ङ रेखा, ग्राम कोडला से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "घ" पर मिलती है।

छ--ज रेखा, ग्राम कोडला से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "ज" पर मिलती है।

ज--झ रेखा, ग्राम लोइयो से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "झ" पर मिलती है।

झ--ञ रेखा, ग्राम लोइयो से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "ञ" पर मिलती है।

ञ--ट--ठ रेखा, बटुआ नदी की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ठ" पर मिलती है।

ड--ड रेखा, लोइयो और इचकडीह, कोडला और इचकडीह ग्रामों की भागत सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ड" पर मिलती है।

ड--ग रेखा, कोडला और इचकडीह ग्रामों की भागत सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और आरम्भिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

[सं. 43015/10/91-एल.एस. डब्ल्यू.]

आ. आ. राज. प्रकर सचिव

New Delhi, the 16th June, 1992

S.O. 1894. —Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the land mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein:

The plan bearing no. Rev/54/90, dated the 12th November, 1990 of the area covered by this notification can be inspected in the Office of the Central Coalfields Limited, (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi or in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh (Bihar) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the land covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Revenue Officer, Central Coalfields Limited,

Darbhanga House, Ranchi within ninety days from the date of the publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

SCHEDULE

Kedla North and Jharkhand Colliery (West Bokaro Ccalfield)

Drawing no. Rev/54/90

Dated, the 12th November, 1990
(Showing lands notified for prospecting)

Serial Village number	Thana	Thana number	District	Area in acres	Area in hectares	Remarks
1. Kedla	Mandu	160	Hazaribagh	479.49	194.04	part
2. Loiyo	Mandu	162	Hazaribagh	360.51	145.89	part
Total area :— 840.00 acres or 339.93 hectares (approximately)						

Boundary description

A-B	line passes through village Kedla and meet at point 'B'.
B-C-D-E-F-G	lines pass through village Kedla and meet at point 'G'.
G-H	line passes through village Kedla and meet at point 'H'.
H-I	line passes through village Loiyo and meet at point 'I'.
I-J	line passes through village Loiyo and meets at point 'J'.
J-K-L	lines pass along Southern boundary of Chutua nadi and meet at point 'I'.
L-M-N	lines pass along part common boundary of villages Loiyo and Ichakdih, Kedla and Ichakdih and meets at point 'N'.
N-A	line passes along part common boundary of villages Kedla and Ichakdih and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 43015/10/91-LSW]

B.B. RAO, Under Secy.

गुडि पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 22 जून 92

का.आ. 1895.—भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) तारीख 22 जून, 1991 के पृष्ठ क्र. 2647 से 2649 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, कोयला विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ. 1768 दिनांक 4 जून, 1991 में:—

पृष्ठ क्र. 2647: अधिसूचना में:—

- पंक्ति 2—"उपधारा (3)" के स्थान पर "उपधारा (1)" पढ़ें;
"पंक्ति 5—"जुदाई" के स्थान पर "खुदाई" पढ़ें;
पंक्ति 9—"258.515" के स्थान पर "258.615" पढ़ें;

पृष्ठ क्र. 2649 अनुसूची में, ग्राम स्तम्भ के नीचे:—

- क्रम सं. 2—"पासन" के स्थान पर "पसान" पढ़ें और जहाँ कहीं भी "पासन" शब्द प्रयुक्त हुआ हो, उसके स्थान पर "पसान" पढ़ें।

जिला स्तम्भ के नीचे:—

- क्रम सं. 2—"हड्डोल" के स्थान पर "शहडोल" पढ़ें:—

सीमावर्णन में:—

- रेखा क्र.—1 के स्थान पर "क-ख-ग" पढ़ें;
रेखा "ख-ज" के स्थान पर "छ-ज" पढ़ें;

पृष्ठ क्र. 2649

- रेखा "ज-झ-म-ट" के स्थान पर "ज-झ-ञ-ट" पढ़ें;

[सं. 43115/16/33-प्र.प्र.ड.सू.]

पि.बी. राव, अधीक्षक सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 22nd June, 1992

S.O. 1895.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal S.O. No. 1768, dated the 4th June, 1991, published at pages 2649-2650 of the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 22nd June 1991:—

At page 2649,

- (i) in the 5th line—for 'ocality' read 'locality';

- (ii) in plot numbers acquired in village Jamuna (part), in the 1st line—For '1259 to 1254' read '1250 to 1254'.

At page 2650, In boundary description,

- (i) For 'HIJ-J-K', read 'H-I-J-K';

- (ii) in the—H-I-J-K—1st line, for 'Patsca.' read 'passes', and 1st line for 'nfmber' read 'number'.

[No. 43015/16/88-LSW]

B. B. RAO, Under Secy.

गुडि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 22 जून 1992]

का.आ. 1896.—भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) तारीख 7 मिनस्वर, 1991 में पृष्ठ 3504 व 3505 पर प्रकाशित

भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 2301

तारीख 12 अगस्त, 1991 में—

पृष्ठ 3504 पर—

1. अनुसूची में “घाटरोहना ब्लॉक” के स्थान पर “घाटरोहना ब्लॉक” पढ़िए। कम संख्या 2 में “जुनी काम्पटी” के स्थान पर “जुनी कामठी” पढ़िए। और तहसील स्तम्भ के नीचे “परसेवनी” के स्थान पर “पारसिवनी” पढ़िए। और जहाँ कहीं यह शब्द प्रयुक्त हुआ हो उसी स्थान पर “जुनी कामठी” और “पारसिवनी” पढ़िए। और क्षेत्र हेक्टर स्तम्भ के नीचे “107.57” के स्थान पर “107.55” पढ़िए।

पृष्ठ संख्या 3505 पर—

1. ग्राम घाटरोहना में अर्जित प्लॉट संख्याक में “1691” के स्थान पर “166 (भाग)” पढ़िए।

2. सीमा वर्णन में रेखा क-ख में “प्लॉट नं. 142ख, सेहोकर के स्थान पर “प्लॉट नं. 142 ख 143 सेहोकर” पढ़िए।

3. रेखा “घ-ग” में “प्लॉट नं. 7 में सेहोकर” के स्थान पर “प्लॉट संख्या 9 सेहोकर” पढ़िए।

4. रेखा “—ड” के स्थान पर “रेखा घ-ङ” पढ़िए। और रेखा “घ-ङ” के स्थान पर “रेखा ङ-क” पढ़िए।

[का.सं. 43015/14/87-सी.ए./एन.एस.डब्ल्यू]

बी.बी.राव, प्रवर सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 22nd June, 1992

S.O. 1896.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal No. S.O. 2301 dated the 12th August 1991, published at pages 3505 to 3506 of the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 7th September, 1991, at page 3506, in plot numbers acquired in village Juni Kamptec for plot no. “8aB (Part)” read “89B (Part)”.

[F. No. 43015/14/87-CA/LSW]

B. B. RAO, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली; 26 जून, 1992

का.आ. 1897.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 3098, तारीख 5 दिसम्बर, 1991 के साथ पठित उसकी अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 611, तारीख 18 फरवरी, 1991 द्वारा तारीख 18 फरवरी, 1991 की उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का पूर्वोक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 1660.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 671.792 हेक्टेयर (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि अर्जित की जानी चाहिए।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि इससे संलग्न उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित 1660.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 671.792 हेक्टेयर (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि अर्जित की जाती है।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण कलक्टर, सीधी (मध्य प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउन्सिल हाऊस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में या नार्दन कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) सिंगरौली (मध्य प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

अनुसूची

गोरखी ब्लॉक “बी” विस्तार

नार्दन कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड,

सिंगरौली

जिला—सीधी (मध्य प्रदेश)

रेखाचित्र नं. राजस्व/23 तारीख 27.3.92 (अर्जित भूमि की दशनि वाला)।

क्र.	ग्राम	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र एकड़ों में	टिप्पणियाँ
1.	महदेइया	चितरंगी	सीधी	30.00 एकड़ (लगभग)	भाग
2.	नीकिया	चितरंगी	सीधी	490.00 ”	भाग
3.	रजखड	सिंगरौली	सीधी	161.00 ”	भाग
4.	सोलंग	सिंगरौली	सीधी	338.00 ”	भाग
5.	सिंगाही	सिंगरौली	सीधी	112.00 ”	भाग
6.	बहुभार	सिंगरौली	सीधी	106.00 ”	भाग
7.	पड़री	सिंगरौली	सीधी	368.00 ”	भाग
8.	मुठेर	सिंगरौली	सीधी	55.00 ”	भाग

1660.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या

671.792 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)

ग्राम महदेइया में अर्जित प्लॉट सं. :—35(भाग), 36, 37, 38 (भाग), 39(भाग), 292(भाग), 295(भाग) 303 (भाग), 305(भाग), 306, 307 से 313, 314(भाग), 315

ग्राम नौटिया में अर्जित प्लॉट सं. :—9(भाग), 10, 11, 12, 13 (भाग) 14(भाग), 15(भाग), 21(भाग), 22 से 38, 39(भाग), 40, 41 (भाग), 42 43 44, 45, 46(भाग), 47, 48(भाग), 56(भाग), 57(भाग), 59(भाग), 106 (भाग), 109(भाग), 110(भाग), 117(भाग), 118(भाग), 121(भाग), 122(भाग), 124(भाग), 8/127(भाग), 128, 129, 133, 138 (भाग), 122 (भाग)

ग्राम रजबड़ में अर्जित प्लॉट सं. :—38(भाग), 60(भाग), 61 से 67, 68(भाग), 69(भाग), 70(भाग), 79(भाग), 175(भाग), 176, 177(भाग), 178(भाग), 179(भाग), 180(भाग), 181 से 187, 188(भाग), 189(भाग), 190 (भाग), 199(भाग), 200(भाग), 201(भाग), 202, 203(भाग), 19(पुं.) (भाग), 20(पुं.) (भाग), 204 (भाग), 205(भाग), 206(भाग), 207(भाग), 208 से 235, 236 (भाग), 237 से 353, 356 और 357.

ग्राम सोलंग में अर्जित प्लॉट सं. :—890(भाग), 891(भाग), 892(भाग), 906(भाग), 907(भाग), 908 से 931, 932(भाग), 933 से 943, 944(भाग), 945(भाग), 946(भाग), 950(भाग), 975(भाग), 976, 977(भाग), 978, 979, 980, 981(भाग), 982 से 1064, 1065(भाग), 1066, 1067(भाग), 1068(भाग), 1069(भाग), 1084 (भाग), 1085(भाग), 1113

ग्राम सिगाही में अर्जित प्लॉट सं. :—117 (भाग), 122(भाग), 123(भाग), 124(भाग), 125(भाग), 137(भाग) 138(भाग), 139(भाग), 140 से 144, 145(भाग), 146(भाग), 147 से 182, 183(भाग), 184(भाग), 191(भाग) 192(भाग), 193, 194, 195, 196(भाग), 197 से 233, 234(भाग), 235, 236, 237, 238, 239 (भाग), 240, 241, 242, 243, 244(भाग), 245(भाग), 246(भाग), 247(भाग), 248, 249, 250(भाग), 254(भाग)

ग्राम चकुआर में अर्जित प्लॉट सं. :—169(भाग), 170(भाग), 171(भाग), 172(भाग), 196(भाग), 197, 198, 199, 200, 201(भाग), 202(भाग), 203(भाग), 204(भाग), 207(भाग), 208 से 222, 223(भाग), 226(भाग), 227(भाग), 233(भाग), 234 से 238, 239(भाग), 240 से 262, 263(भाग), 264(भाग), 265(भाग), 266, 267 268(भाग), 269(भाग), 272(भाग), 279(भाग), 280, 283, 284

ग्राम पड़री में अर्जित प्लॉट सं. :—1596 (भाग), 1607 (भाग), 1612 (भाग), 1613 (भाग), 1614(भाग), 1615 (भाग), 1616(भाग), 1632(भाग), 1633(भाग), 1634(भाग), 1635 से 1648, 1649 (भाग), 1650, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654(भाग), 1655(भाग), 1656(भाग), 1659(भाग), 1660(भाग), 1661 से 1687, 1688(भाग), 1689 (भाग), 1693(भाग), पी.एफ. 35(भाग), पी.एफ. -36(भाग), आर.एफ.-241(भाग)

ग्राम मुहूर में अर्जित प्लॉट सं. :—आर.एफ.—242(भाग)

सीमा वर्णन :—

- क—ख रेखा रजबड़ ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. 189, 188, 190, 180, 179, 178, 177, 175 और सोलंग ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. 907, 906, 932, 892, 891, 890, 945, 944, 946, 981, 977, 950, 975 और सिगाही ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. 145, 146, 138, 139, 137, 125, 124, 123, 122, 117, 183, 184, 196, 192, 191 और चकुआर ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. 233, 239, 227, 226, 223, 207, 204, 201, 202, 203, 196, 171, 172, 169, 170 और पड़री ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. 1596, 1607, 1659, 1660 1655, 1654, 1656, 1649, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1632, 1633 से होकर जाती है।
- ख—ग रेखा पड़री ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. 1633, 1634 और पी.एफ.-35 से होकर जाती है।
- ग—घ रेखा पड़री ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. पी.एफ.-35 एवं पी.एफ.-36 से होकर जाती है जो गोरबी ब्लाक "बी" में कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन एवं विकास) अधिनियम 1957 की धारा 9 के अधीन अर्जित क्षेत्र की सम्मिलित सीमा भी बनाती है।
- घ—ङ रेखा ग्राम पड़री के प्लॉट सं. पी.एफ.-36 से होकर जाती है जो कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 9 के अधीन पहले से अर्जित क्षेत्र की गोरबी ब्लाक "बी" में सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती है।
- ङ—च रेखा ग्राम पड़री के प्लॉट सं. पी.एफ.-36, प्लॉट सं. 1693, 1688 1689 पी.एफ.-36 और ग्राम चकुआर के प्लॉट सं. 279, 263 269, 268 266 272, 265 264 और सिगाही ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. 244, 245, 247, 246 250, 239 234, 254, और सोलंग ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. 1085 से होकर जाती है जो कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 9 के अधीन पहले से अर्जित क्षेत्र की गोरबी ब्लाक "बी" में सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती है।

- च—छ रेखा सोलंग ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. 1085, 1084, 1065, 1067 1068, 1069, से होकर जाती है और मुहेंग ग्राम के आर.एफ.-242 और नौडिया ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. 124 से होकर जाती है जो गोरबी ब्लॉक "बी" में कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 9 के अधीन क्षेत्र की सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती है ।
- छ—ज रेखा नौडिया ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. 124, 122, 106 से होकर जाती है ।
- ज—झ रेखा नौडिया ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. 106 121, 124 से होकर जाती है जो गोरबी ब्लॉक विस्तार में कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 9 के अधीन अर्जित क्षेत्र की सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती है ।
- झ—ञ रेखा नौडिया ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. 124 से होकर जाती है । जो गोरबी ब्लॉक विस्तार में कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 9 के अधीन अर्जित सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती है ।
- ञ—ट रेखा नौडिया ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. 124 से होकर जाती है जो गोरबी ब्लॉक विस्तार में कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 9 के अधीन अर्जित सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती है ।
- ट—ठ रेखा नौडिया ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. 124, 117, 118, 117, 110 से होकर जाती है जो गोरबी ब्लॉक विस्तार में कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 9 के अधीन अर्जित सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती है ।
- ठ—ड रेखा नौडिया ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. 110, 109 से होकर जाती है ।
- ड—ढ रेखा नौडिया ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. 109, 39, 48, 41, 48 46 से होकर जाती है ।
- ढ—ण रेखा नौडिया ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. 46, 48, 57, 56 से होकर जाती है ।
- ण—त रेखा नौडिया ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. 56, 57, 48, 59, 48 और महदेइया ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. 35 से होकर जाती है ।
- त—क रेखा महदेइया ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. 35, 38, 39, 292, 295, 305, 303, 314 और नौडिया ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. 21, 138, 15, 14, 13, 9, 8/127 और राजखंड ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. 20 (पु.) (भाग) एवं 19 (पु.) (भाग), 38, 236, 60, 69, 68, 70, 200, 201, 199, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 79 और 189 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है ।
- क—द रेखा पड़री ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. आर.एफ.-241 से होकर जाती है ।
- द—ध रेखा ग्राम पड़री के प्लॉट सं. आर.एफ.-241 से होकर जाती है ।
- ध—न रेखा ग्राम पड़री के प्लॉट सं. आर.एफ.-241 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु ध पर मिलती है जो गोरबी ब्लॉक "बी" में कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम 1957 की धारा 9 के अधीन अर्जित क्षेत्र की सम्मिलित सीमा भी बनाती है ।

[फा सं 43015/20/89-एलएस डब्ल्यू]

बी.बी. राव, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 26th June 1992

S.O. 1897. Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) number SO 611 dated the 18th February 1991 read with its notification number S.O. 3098, dated the 5th December, 1991, under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands specified in the Schedule appended to the said notification dated the 18th February 1991;

And whereas the Competent Authority, in pursuance of section 8 of the said Act, has made his report to the Central Government:

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the report aforesaid and after consulting the Government of Madhya Pradesh, is satisfied that the lands measuring 1660 acres (approximately) or 671.792 hectares (approximately) described in the Schedule appended hereto should be acquired.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby declares that the lands measuring 1660 acres (approximately) or 671.792 hectares (approximately) described in the said Schedule appended hereto are hereby acquired.

The plan of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Sidhi (Madhya Pradesh) or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the office of the Northern Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Singrauli (Madhya Pradesh).

SCHEDULE
GORBI BLOCK 'B' EXTENSION
NORTHERN COALFIELDS LIMITED
SINGRAULI
DISTRICT SIDHI (MADHYA PRADESH)

All Rights

Drawing No. Rev/23, dt. 27-3-92
(Showing lands acquired)

Sl. Village No.	Tahsil	District	Area in acres	Remarks
1. Mahdeiya	Chitrangi	Sidhi	30 00 Acres (Approximately)	Part
2. Naurhiya	Chitrangi	Sidhi	490 00	"
3. Rajkhad	Singrauli	Sidhi	161 00	"
4. Solang	Singrauli	Sidhi	338 00	"
5. Sigahi	Singrauli	Sidhi	112.00	"
6. Chakuar	Singrauli	Sidhi	106 00	"
7. Padari	Singrauli	Sidhi	368.00	"
8. Muher	Singrauli	Sidhi	55 00	"
			1660 00 Acres (Approximately)	
			or 671.792 Hectares (Approximately)	

Plot numbers acquired in village Mahdeiya :

35(P), 36, 37, 38 (P), 39(P), 29 (P), 295(P), 303(P) 305(P), 306, 307 to 313, 314(P), 315.

Plot numbers acquired in village Naurhiya :

9(P), 10, 11, 12, 13(P), 14(P), 15(P), 21(P) 22 to 38, 39(P), 40, 41(P), 42, 43, 44, 45, 46(P), 47, 48(P), 56(P), 57(P), 59(P), 106(P), 109(P), 110(P), 117(P), 118(P), 121(P), 124(P), 8/127(P), 128, 129, 133, 138(P) 122(P).

Plot numbers acquired in village Rajkhad :

38(P), 60(P), 61 to 67, 68(P), 69(P), 70(P), 79(P), 175(P) 176, 177(P), 178(P), 179(P), 180(P), 181 to 187, 188(P), 189(P), 190(P), 199(P), 200(P), 201(P), 202, 203(P), 19(0) P, 20(0)P, 204(P), 205(P), 206(P), 207(P), 208 to 235, 236(P), 237 to 353, 356 and 357.

Plot numbers acquired in village Solang :

890(P), 891(P), 892(P), 906(P), 907(P), 908 to 931, 932(P), 933 to 943, 944(P), 946(P), 950(P), 975(P), 976, 945(P), 977(P), 978, 979, 980, 981 (P), 982 to 1064, 1065(P), 1066, 1067(P), 1068(P), 1069(P), 1084(P), 1085(P), 1113.

Plot numbers acquired in village Sigahi:

117(P), 122(P), 123(P), 124(P), 125(P), 137(P), 138(P), 139(P) 140 to 144, 145(P), 146(P), 147 to 182, 183(P), 184(P), 191(P), 192(P), 193, 194, 195, 196(P), 197 to 233, 234(P), 235, 236, 237, 238, 239(P), 240, 241, 242, 243, 244(P), 245(P), 246(P), 247(P), 248, 249, 250(P), 254(P).

Plot numbers acquired in village Chakuwar:

169(P), 170(P), 171(P), 172(P), 106(P), 197, 198, 199, 200, 201(P), 202(P), 203(P), 204(P), 207(P), 208 to 222, 223(P), 226(P), 227(P), 233(P), 234 to 238, 239(P), 240 to 262, 263(P), 264(P), 265(P), 266(P), 267, 268(P), 269(P), 272(P), 279(P), 280, 283, 284.

Plot numbers acquired in village Padari:

1596(P), 1607(P), 1612(P), 1613(P), 1614(P), 1615(P), 1616(P), 1632(P), 1633(P), 1634(P), 1635 to 1648, (1649(P), 1650, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654(P), 1655(P), 1656(P), 1659(P), 1660(P), 1661, to 1687, 1688(P), 1689(P), 1693(P), PF35(P), PF36(P), RF241(P).

Plot numbers acquired in village Muher:

RF[242(P).

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION :

- A-B Line passes through plot numbers 189, 188, 190, 180 179, 178, 177, 175 of village Rajkhad and plot numbers 907, 906, 932, 892, 891, 890, 945, 944, 946, 981, 977, 950, 975, of village Solang and 145, 146, 138, 139, 137, 125, 124, 123, 122, 117, 183, 184, 196, 192, 191, of village Sigahi and plot numbers 233, 239, 227, 226, 223, 207, 204, 201, 202, 203, 196, 171, 172, 169, 170, of village Cha uwar and plot numbers 1596, 1607, 1659, 1660, 1655, 1654, 1656, 1649, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1632, 1633, of village Padari.
-)
- B-C Line passes through plot numbers 1633, 1634, and PF 35, of village Padari.
- C-D Line passes through PF 35 and PF 35 of village Padari (which forms common boundary of Gorbi Block 'B' acquired under section 9 of CBA (A&D) Act.
- D-F Line passes through PF 36 of village Padari (which forms common boundary of Gorbi Block 'B' acquired earlier under section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957).
- F-F Line passes through PF 36 plot numbers 1693, 1688, 1689, PF-36 of village Padari and plot numbers 279, 263, 269, 268, 266, 272, 265, 264 of village Chakuwar and plot numbers 244, 245, 247, 246, 250, 239, 234, 254 of village Sigahi and plot numbers 1085 of village Solang (which forms common boundary of Gorbi Block 'B' acquired under section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957).
- F-G Line passes through plot numbers 1085, 1084, 1065, 1067, 1068, 1069 of village Solang and RF-242 of village Muher, plot number 124 of village Naurhiya (which forms common boundary of Gorbi Block 'B' acquired under section 9 of Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act 1957.
- G-H Line passes through plot numbers 124, 122, 106 of village Naurhiya.
- H-I Line passes through plot numbers 106, 121, 124, of village Naurhiya (which forms common boundary of Gorbi Block Extension acquired under section 9 of Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act.
- I-J Line passes through plot number 124 of village Naurhiya (which forms common boundary of Gorbi Block Extension acquired under section 9, of Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act.
- J-K Line passes through plot number 124 of village Naurhiya (which forms common boundary of Gorbi Block Extension acquired under section 9, of Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act.
- K-L Line passes through plot numbers 124 117, 118, 117, 110 of village Naurhiya (which forms part common boundary of Gorbi Block Extension acquired under section 9 of Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act.
- L-M Line passes through plot numbers 110, 109 of village Naurhiya.

M-N	Line passes through plot numbers 109, 39, 48, 41, 48, 46 of village Naurhiya.
Q-P	Line passes through plot numbers 46, 48, 57, 56 of village Naurhiya.
N-Q	Line passes through plot numbers 56, 57, 48, 59, 48 of village Naurhiya and plot numbers 35 of village Mahadeiya.
P-A	Line passes through plot numbers 35, 38, 39, 292, 205, 305, 303, 314 of village Mahadeiya and plot numbers 21, 138, 15, 14, 13, 9, 8/127 of village Naurhiya and plot numbers 20(0) and 19(0), 38, 236, 60, 69, 68, 70, 200, 201, 199, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 79 and 189 of Village Rajkhad and meets at Point 'A'.
Q-R	Line passes through RF-241 of village Padari.
R-S	Line passes through RF-241 of village Padari.
S-Q	Line passes through RF-241 of village Padari and meets at point 'Q' which forms common boundary of Gorbi Block 'B' acquired under section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act.

[No. 43015, 20/89-LSW]

B.B. RAO, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली 2 जुलाई, 1992

का.आ. 1898--केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला धारक क्षेत्र अर्जन और विकास अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत के राजपूत, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 28 अक्टूबर, 1991 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 2762 तारीख 28 अक्टूबर, 1991 द्वारा इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र में भूमि और अधिकारों के अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी;

और मकसद प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का, पूर्वोक्त रिपोर्ट पर निचार करने के पश्चात् और मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 308.307 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 761.826 एकड़ (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि को अर्जित किया जाना चाहिए।

धारा 8, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 308.307 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 761.826 एकड़ (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि और अधिकार अर्जित किए जाते हैं।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले रेखांक सं सी-1(ई)-III/जी.आर./506-192 तारीख 20 जनवरी, 1992 का निरीक्षण फाउण्डर, छिबवाड़ा (पिन 480001) (मध्य प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में या कोयला निरीक्षक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता (पिन 700001) के कार्यालय में या वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) कोल एस्टेट, मिडिल आइलैंड, नागपुर (पिन 440001) (महाराष्ट्र) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

अनुसूची

उर्ध्व न्याय, पंच क्षेत्र

जिला छिबवाड़ा (मध्य प्रदेश)

रेखांक सं. सी-1(ई)/III-जी.आर./506-192 तारीख 20 जनवरी, 1992

क्र.सं.	ग्राम का नाम	पटवारी सफिल-संख्यांक	बन्दोबस्त सं.	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र हेक्टर	दिप्पती
						हेक्टर में	
1.	अर्जन	66	24	परसिया	छिबवाड़ा	273.302	भाग
2.	अनुसूचना	66	192	परसिया	छिबवाड़ा	35.005	भाग
कुल क्षेत्र						308.307 हेक्टर (लगभग)	
						या	
						761.826 एकड़ (लगभग)	

उर्ध्वन ग्राम में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक 26 (भाग), 58 (भाग), 59 (भाग), 60 (भाग), 61, 63 (भाग), 64/1 (भाग), 67 (भाग), 230 (भाग), 231 (भाग), 232 (भाग), 234 (भाग), 235 (भाग), 236 (भाग), 237 (भाग), 238 (भाग), 239 (भाग), 240 (भाग), 241 (भाग), 242 से 281, 282 (भाग), 283 (भाग), 284, 285 (भाग), 286 (भाग), 287 से 399, 401 से 478, 479 (भाग), 480 (भाग), 481 (भाग), 482 (भाग), 484 (भाग) ।

जमुनिया ग्राम में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक

27 भाग, 28 भाग, 30 भाग, 31 भाग, 32 से 37, 38 भाग, 39 भाग, 60 भाग, 62 भाग, 63 भाग, 64 से 78 ।
सीमा वर्णन :—

- क—ख रेखा बिन्दु "क" से आरम्भ होती है और उर्ध्वन ग्राम में प्लॉट संख्यांक 230, 231, 232 से होकर गुजरती है । उसके पश्चात् प्लॉट सं. 233 और प्लॉट सं. 234, 235, 236, 237 की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ चलती है और बिन्दु "ख" पर मिलती है ।
- ख—ग—घ रेखा ग्राम उर्ध्वन से प्लॉट संख्यांक 238, 239, 241, 240, 67 में से होकर, फिर भागतः प्लॉट संख्यांक 64/1 की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ, प्लॉट संख्यांक 64/1, 63 में से होकर, फिर प्लॉट सं. 62 की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ और प्लॉट संख्यांक 58, 60, 59, 26, 282, 283, 285, 286 में से, गुजरती है और उर्ध्वन तथा जमुनिया ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा पर बिन्दु "ग" पर मिलती है ।
- घ—छ—ज रेखा ग्राम जमुनिया में प्लॉट संख्यांक 27, 28, 30, 31, 38 में से होकर, फिर प्लॉट संख्यांक 38 में से और भागतः इसकी बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ, और प्लॉट संख्यांक 39, 60, 62, 63 में से, गुजरती है और बिन्दु "ज" पर मिलती है ।
- ज—झ रेखा ग्राम जमुनिया में से प्लॉट संख्यांक 63, 78, 77, 74, 73, 70, 69, 68 की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ गुजरती है और बिन्दु "झ" पर मिलती है ।
- झ—ञ रेखा जमुनिया और उर्ध्वन ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ गुजरती है और बिन्दु "ञ" पर मिलती है ।
- ञ—ट रेखा ग्राम उर्ध्वन के प्लॉट संख्यांक 379, 380, 381, 399, 401, 402, 404, 452, 453, 454, 457, 458 की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ चलती है और बिन्दु "ट" पर मिलती है ।
- ट—ठ रेखा ग्राम उर्ध्वन के प्लॉट संख्यांक 458, 459, 461, 462, 475, 476, 480, 470, 484 की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ चलती है और बिन्दु "ठ" पर मिलती है ।
- ठ—ड रेखा उर्ध्वन और तुमरी ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चलती है और बिन्दु "ड" पर मिलती है ।
- ड—द रेखा ग्राम उर्ध्वन में, प्लॉट संख्यांक 484, 479, 480 में से गुजरती है और बिन्दु "द" पर मिलती है ।
- द—ण रेखा ग्राम उर्ध्वन में से प्लॉट संख्यांक 477, 478 की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ, फिर प्लॉट संख्यांक 480, 482, 481 में से गुजरती है और बिन्दु "ण" पर मिलती है ।
- ण—न रेखा ग्राम उर्ध्वन में से प्लॉट संख्यांक 235, 34 की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ फिर प्लॉट संख्यांक 482, 283, 231, 230 में से गुजरती है और बिन्दु "न" पर मिलती है ।
- न—क रेखा उर्ध्वन और तुमरी ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चलती है और आरम्भिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है ।

[स. 43015/15/89-एन एस डब्ल्यू]
बी.बी. राय, सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 1992

S.O.1898—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal No. S.O. 2762 dated the 28th October, 1991 under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) and published in Part-II, section 3, sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 2nd November, 1991 the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire land and rights in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas the competent authority in pursuance of section 8 of the said Act has made his report to the Central Government:

And whereas the Central Government after considering the report aforesaid and after consulting the Government of Madhya Pradesh is satisfied that the lands measuring 308.307 hectares (approximately) or 761.826 acres (approximately) described in the Schedule appended hereto should be acquired.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby declares that the lands measuring 308.307 hectares (approximately) or 761.826 acres (approximately) described in the said schedule, are hereby acquired.

The plan No. C-1(E) III/GR/506-192 dated the 20th January, 1992 of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Chhindwara (PIN 480001) (Madhya Pradesh) or in the office of the Coal Controller 1, Council House Street, Calcutta (PIN 700001) or in the office of the Western Coalfields Limited (Revenue Department), Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440001 (Maharashtra).

SCHEDULE

URDHAN BLOCK

PENCH AREA

DISTRICT CHHINDWARA (MADHYA PRADESH)

(Plan No. C-1(E) III/GR/506-192 dated the 20th January, 1992)

All Rights

S. No.	Name of village	Patwari circle number	Settlement number	Tehsil District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	Urdhan	66	24	Parasia Chhindwara	273.302	Part
2.	Jamunia	66	192	Parasia Chhindwara	35.005	Part
Total area :					308.307 hectares (approximately)	
					or	
					761.826 acres (approximately)	

Plot numbers acquired in village Urdhan :

26 Part, 58 Part, 59 Part, 60 Part, 61, 62, 63 Part, 64/1 Part, 67 Part, 230 Part, 231 Part, 232 Part, 233 Part, 234 Part, 235 Part, 236 Part, 237 Part, 238 Part, 239 Part, 240 Part, 241 Part, 242 to 281, 282 Part, 283 Part, 284, 285 Part, 286 Part, 287 to 399, 401 to 478, 479 Part, 480 Part, 481 Part, 482 Part, 484 Part.

Plot numbers acquired in village Jamunia :

27 Part, 28 Part, 30 Part, 31 Part, 32 to 37, 38 Part, 39 Part, 60 Part, 62 Part, 63 Part, 64 to 78.

Boundary description :

- A—B** : Line starts from point 'A', passes through village Urdhan in plot numbers 230, 231, 232, then along the outer boundary of plot number 233 and in plot numbers 234, 235, 236, 237 and meets at point 'B'.
- B—C—D** : Line passes through village Urdhan in plot numbers 238, 239, 241, 240, 67, then partly along the outer boundary of plot number 64/1, in plot numbers 64/1, 63, then along the outer boundary of plot number 62 and in plot numbers 58, 60, 50, 26, 282, 283, 285, 286 and meets on the common boundary of villages Urdhan and Jamunia at point 'D'.
- D—G—H** : Line passes through village Jamunia in plot numbers 27, 28, 30, 31, 38, then partly along the outer boundary and through plot number 38 and in plot numbers 39, 60, 62, 63 and meets at point 'H'.
- H—I** : Line passes through village Jamunia along the outer boundary of plot number 63, 78, 77, 74, 73, 70, 69, 68 and meets at point 'I'.
- I—J** : Line passes along the common boundary of villages Jamunia and Urdhan and meets at point 'J'.
- J—K** : Line passes along the outer boundary of plot numbers 379, 380, 381, 399, 401, 402, 404, 452, 453, 455, 454, 457, 458 of village Urdhan and meets at point 'K'.
- K—L** : Line passes along the outer boundary of plot numbers 458, 459, 461, 462, 475, 476, 480, 479, 484 of Urdhan village and meets at point 'L'.

L—M	:	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Urdhan and Tumri and meets at point 'M'.
M—N	:	Line passes through village Urdhan in plot numbers 484, 479, 480 and meets at point 'N'
N—O	:	Line passes through village Urdhan along the outer boundary of plot numbers 477, 478, then in plot numbers 480, 482, 481 and meets at point 'O'
O—P	:	Line passes through village Urdhan along the outer boundary of plot numbers 235, 234 and in plot numbers 482, 233, 231, 230 and meets at point 'P'.
P—A	:	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Urdhan and Tumri and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 43015/1539-LSW]
B.B. RAO, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 1992

का. ग्रा. 1899—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के उर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. 1781 तारीख 12 जून, 1990 द्वारा जो भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 30 जून, 1990 में प्रकाशित की गई थी और जिसमें अधिसूचना सं. का. ग्रा. 2000, तारीख 14 जून, 1991 द्वारा, जो भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii), तारीख 20 जुलाई, 1991 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, तत्पश्चात् संशोधन किया गया था, उस अधिसूचना से उपाखंड अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिच्छेत्र में की भूमि और उस पर के अधिकारों का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी।

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में अपनी रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को दे दी है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का, पूर्वोक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि :—

- (क) इससे संलग्न अनुसूची "क" में वर्णित 153.745 हैक्टर (लगभग) या 379.90 एकड़ (लगभग) माप की भूमि का; और
- (ख) इससे संलग्न अनुसूची "ख" में वर्णित 1116.291 हैक्टर (लगभग) या 2758.35 एकड़ (लगभग) माप की भूमि में खनिजों के खनन, खदान, बोर करने, उनकी खुदाई करने और तलाश करने, उन्हें प्राप्त करने, उन पर कार्य करने और उन्हें ले जाने के अधिकारों का,

अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि :—

- (क) उक्त अनुसूची "क" में वर्णित 153.745 हैक्टर (लगभग) या 379.90 एकड़ (लगभग) माप की भूमि का; और
- (ख) उक्त अनुसूची "ख" में वर्णित 1116.291 हैक्टर (लगभग) या 2758.35 एकड़ (लगभग) माप की भूमि में खनिजों के खनन, खदान, बोर करने, उनकी खुदाई करने और तलाश करने, उन्हें प्राप्त करने, उन पर कार्य करने और उन्हें ले जाने के अधिकारों का;

अर्जन किया जाता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक सं. एस ई सी एन/बी एस पी/ए सी एस ई/एल ई आर/भूमि/84 तारीख 14 दिसम्बर, 1990 का निरीक्षण कलक्टर, सरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में या माउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजपत्र अनुभाग), सीपन रोड, बिलासपुर-495001 (मध्य प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

अनुसूची "क"

गिरिजापुर ब्लॉक

बेकुंठपुर क्षेत्र

जिला :—सरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश)

राजस्व भूमि

ब्लॉक-1

सभी अधिकार

क्र. सं.	ग्राम का नाम	पटवारी हस्ताक्षर	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र हेक्टरों में	टिप्पणियाँ
1.	खोड	27	बेकुंठपुर	सरगुजा	81.371	भाग
2.	सौरगा	27	बेकुंठपुर	सरगुजा	18.208	भाग

कुल — 87.639 हेक्टर

वन भूमि

कम्पाईमेंट नं.	रीज	प्रभाग	क्षेत्र हेक्टरों में	टिप्पणियाँ
1, 473 (भाग), 473 (भाग), 478 (भाग) और	बेकुंठपुर	कौरिया वन प्रभाग	28.637	
संरक्षित वन (भाग) 2.216 (भाग) 218 (भाग)	सुरजपुर	दक्षिणी सरगुजा प्रभाग	1.125	

कुल—

29.762 हेक्टर

कुल योग : 127.431 हेक्टर (लगभग)

या 314.88 एकड़ (लगभग)

ग्राम खोड (भाग) में अर्जित किए गये प्लॉट संख्याएं .

48, 56 (भाग), 57 से 80, 81 (भाग), 92 से 124, 125/1, 125/2, 125/3, 126, 131/1(क) (भाग), 131/1(ख) (भाग), 131/1(ग) (भाग), 132, 133, 380(भाग), 381 (भाग), 382 (भाग), 383 से 422, 423 (भाग), 425/4, 427, 428 (भाग), 429 से 433, 434 (भाग), 435, 436 (भाग), 437/7 (भाग), 438/1 (भाग), 439/2, 440, 454 से 456, 488 (भाग), 489 (भाग), 500 (भाग), 501(भाग), 502 (भाग), 734 ।

ग्राम सौरगा (भाग) में अर्जित किए गए प्लॉट संख्याएं .

131, 132 (भाग), 136 (भाग), 137 (भाग), 148 (भाग), 149 से 165, 166(भाग), 167 से 170, 186 (भाग) ।

सीमा वर्णन .

न-प-द-उ-

रेखा, खोड ग्राम से से बिन्दु से आरम्भ होती है और

द-उ-न-प-

वनन अधिकार ब्लॉक 11 के अर्धीन अर्जित क्षेत्र को

अ-प-उ-

सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और "ब" बिन्दु पर मिलती है ।

ब-प-न-उ-प-उ-

रेखा, वनन अधिकार ब्लॉक-11 के अर्धीन अर्जित क्षेत्र की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ब" पर मिलती है ।

ब-३-ब-४-ब-५- रेखा, धारमिन बल में, बल कम्पार्टमेंट संख्यांक 218, 473, 470, 215, 470 से होकर जाती है
 ब-६-ब-७-ब-८- उसके पश्चात् कम्पार्टमेंट सं. 470, 215, 473, 218 से होकर जाती है और 'न६' बिन्दु पर मिलती है।
 त-९-उ-३-उ- रेखा, खनन अधिकार (ब्लाक-१) के अधीन, अजित खेव की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है
 २-उ-१- और बिन्दु 'क-१' पर मिलती है।
 उ-१-उ- रेखा, खनन अधिकार (ब्लाक-१) के अधीन अजित खेव की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है
 ब-ग-ब-क- और बिन्दु 'क' पर मिलती है।

क-म-भ-ब रेखा, खोंड ग्राम में प्लाट सं. 07, 60, 70, 406 की दक्षिणी-पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ-साथ चलती है और तब प्लाट सं. 131 की पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ-साथ चलकर सारेगा ग्राम में प्रवेश करती है। इसके बाद प्लाट सं. 132, 136, 137 से गुजरती है इसके बाद प्लाट सं. 148 की दक्षिणी सीमा से जाती है इसके पश्चात् प्लाट सं. 148, 166, 186 से होकर जाती है और 'ब' बिन्दु पर मिलती है।

ब-क-प-न-प्र-द-ब-न रेखा, सारेगा ग्राम में प्लाट सं. 186 और प्लाट सं. 167, 170, 160 की पूर्वी सीमा से होकर गुजरती है और तब खोंड ग्राम में प्रवेश करती है और प्लाट सं. 430 की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है। इसके पश्चात् प्लाट सं. 434, 502, 501 से होकर जाती है, प्लाट सं. 500, 498 की पूर्वी सीमा से होकर जाती है, इसके पश्चात् प्लाट संख्यांक 408, 500, 490, 437/7, 436, 430 1, से होकर गुजरती है प्लाट सं. 430/1 की पश्चिमी सीमा से चलती है और तब प्लाट सं. 428 से जाती है। इसके पश्चात् प्लाट सं. 425/4 की उत्तरी सीमा, प्लाट संख्यांक 422/1, 422/2 की पूर्वी सीमा के साथ-साथ चलती हुई प्लाट सं. 423 से होकर हुई प्लाट सं. 454 की पूर्वी सीमा और प्लाट संख्यांक 456 की दक्षिणी-पूर्वी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है आरम्भिक बिन्दु 'न' पर मिलती है।

अनुसूची "क" निम्नरूप

राजस्थान सृष्टि
 न्यायिक-॥
 सभी अधिकार

क्र. सं. ग्राम का नाम पट्टागरी	हलका सं.	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र हैक्टरों में	टिप्पणियाँ
1 सारेगा	27	बैकुण्ठपुर	सरगुजा	1.702	भाग
2 देमरी	27	बैकुण्ठपुर	सरगुजा	17.003	भाग
3 खोंड	27	बैकुण्ठपुर	सरगुजा	6.049	भाग

कुल : 20.314 (हैक्टर लगभग)

या

65.02 एकड़ (लगभग)

ग्राम सारेगा (क्षेत्र) में अर्जित किए गए प्लाट संख्यांक

1 (भाग), 3 (भाग), 7 (भाग), 06 (भाग), 97 (भाग),

ग्राम देमरी (भाग) में अर्जित किए गए प्लाट संख्यांक

33 (भाग), 34, 35, 36, 37 (भाग), 38 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 (भाग), 51 (भाग), 52, 53, 54 (भाग), 55 (भाग), 60 (भाग), 67(भाग) 68 69 (भाग) 130 (भाग)

ग्राम खोड (भाग) में अर्जित किए गए प्लॉट संख्याक

23 (भाग), 24 (भाग), 25 (भाग), 26 (भाग), 27, 28, 29 33×1, 33/2 34 35, 36 (भाग), 44 (भाग), 45, 46 (भाग), 47 (भाग), 51 (भाग), 750/30 (भाग) 750/23, 750/29 (भाग), 750/1 (भाग)

सीमा वर्णन

ड-1, ड-1, क-1 ख-1 ग-1, रेखा सोरगा ग्राम में "ड-1" बिन्दु में आरम्भ होती है और खनन अधिकार ब्लॉक-II के अधीन अर्जित क्षेत्र की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ चलती है और "ग-1" बिन्दु पर मिलती है।

ग-1, ख-1, ड-1, क-1, ज-1 रेखा खनन अधिकार ब्लॉक-II के अधीन अर्जित क्षेत्र की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ चलती है और "ज-1" बिन्दु पर मिलती है।

ज-1, ख-1, ड-1, क-1, ड-1, ड-1 रेखा ग्राम सोरगा में प्लॉट सं. —5 97, 96 से होकर गुजरती है और फिर प्लॉट सं. 96, 97, 5 से गुजरती हुई आरम्भिक बिन्दु "ड-1" पर मिलती है।

अनुसूची—ख

भिरजापुर ब्लॉक

बैकुण्ठपुर क्षेत्र

जिला—सरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश)

राजस्व भूमि

ब्लॉक—1

खनन अधिकार

क्र. सं., ग्राम का नाम	पटवारी हलका सं.	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र हेक्टरों में	टिप्पणियां
01—खोड	27	बैकुण्ठपुर	सरगुजा	93 122	भाग
02—सोरगा	27	बैकुण्ठपुर	सरगुजा	9 611	भाग
03—टेमरी	27	बैकुण्ठपुर	सरगुजा	37 373	भाग
				कुल 70 106	हेक्टर

वन भूमि

क्र. सं., क्रमांकित भू	रेज	प्रभाग	क्षेत्र हेक्टरों में	टिप्पणियां
1 472 (भाग), 473 (भाग), 474, 475 और बैकुण्ठपुर संरक्षित वन (भाग)		कोरिया	229 654	
2. 218 (भाग)	मुरजपुर	दक्षिण सरगुजा	8 250	

कुल 237 904 हेक्टर

वलय योग 108 01 हेक्टर (लगभग)

या

761.09 एकड़ (लगभग)

1 ग्राम खोड (भाग) में अर्जित किए गए प्लॉट संख्याक

1 से 22, 23 (भाग), 24 (भाग), 29/1 (भाग), 30 31 32, 36 (भाग), 37 से 43, 44 (भाग), 46 (भाग), 47 (भाग), 49 (भाग), 50, 51 (भाग), 52 से 55, 50/1, 91 (भाग), 750/1 (भाग) 750/2 से 750/22, 750/24 से 750/29, 750/29 (भाग), 750/30 (भाग)

2 ग्राम सोरगा (भाग) में अर्जित किए गए प्लॉट संख्याक

1 (भाग), 2 3, 4 (भाग), 5 (भाग), 6 (भाग), 7 (भाग), 9 (भाग)

3. ग्राम टेमरी (भाग) में अर्जित किए गए प्लॉट संख्याक

1 2 3 4 5 (भाग) 6 (भाग), 7 (भाग) 8 (भाग) 13 (भाग), 16 (भाग) 17, 18, 19, 20 (भाग), 21 (भाग), 22 (भाग), 23 स 29, 30 (भाग), 31 32, 33 (भाग), 37 (भाग), 50 (भाग), 51 (भाग), 54 (भाग) 55, 56, 57-391, 58 (भाग) 62 (भाग), 63 (भाग) 64 (भाग), 65 66 (भाग), 67 (भाग), 69 (भाग) 70, 71 (भाग), 72 73, 74 (भाग), 130 (भाग) ।

सीमा वर्णन

- क—ड1 रेखा बिन्दु 'क' से आरम्भ होती है और सारगा ग्राम से प्लाट स —4 5 से गुजरती है और "ड1" बिन्दु पर मिलती है।
- ड1-ड-1 क1-ख1-ग1 रेखा ग्राम सारगा से प्लाट स 5, 6, 1 से होकर गुजरती है और खाड ग्राम से प्रवेश करती है और प्लाट स —47 51 44 36 प्लाट स 33/1 की उत्तरी सीमा से गुजरती है उसके पश्चात् प्लाट स —29/1, 24, 23, 750/1 750/30, 750/29 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु ग—1 पर मिलती है।
- ग1—ख1-ड1-ख1-ज1 रेखा टेमरी ग्राम से प्लाट स —33 130, 37, 69, 67, 66, 54, 55, 51, 50 से होकर गुजरती है और तब सारगा ग्राम से प्लाट स 7, 5 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु ज1" पर मिलती है।
- ज1-ख15-ख14-ख13-ख12 रेखा, ग्राम सोरगा से प्लाट स 5, 8 से गुजरती है और उसके पश्चात् टेमरी ग्राम से प्लाट स 58 62 64, 63, 73, 74, 71, 37, 130, 30, 21, 22, 20 13, 20, 16, 8 7, 6, 5 से गुजरती है और तब आरक्षित वन कम्पार्टमेंट स 475, 474 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "त—12" पर मिलती है।
- त-12, त-11, त-10-त-9 रेखा, वन कम्पार्टमेंट स 474, 218 से होकर जाती है और "त—9" बिन्दु पर मिलती है।
- त9-त-9-ड2-ड1 रेखा आरक्षित वन कम्पार्टमेंट स 218, 473, 472 से होकर जाती है, उसके पश्चात् सरक्षित वन से होकर जाती है और "ड1" बिन्दु पर मिलती है।
- ड1-ड-ख-ख-ख-क रेखा, सरक्षित वन से गुजरती है और उसके पश्चात् खोड ग्राम से प्रवेश करती है, प्लाट स 753, प्लाट स 93, 92, 90 की पश्चिमी सीमा से होकर और फिर प्लाट स 91 56 से होकर इसके बाद प्लाट स 57, 58, 48, 67 की पश्चिमी सीमा से साथ-साथ जाती है और आरम्भिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

अनुसूची 'ख' निम्नतर

राजस्व भूमि
ब्लॉक—II
खनन अधिकार

क्र स	ग्राम का नाम	पटवारी हलका स	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र हेक्टरों में	टिप्पणिया
1	खोड	27	बैकुण्ठपुर	सरगुजा	54 448	भाग
2	बडसरा	8	सूरजपुर	सरगुजा	22 636	भाग
					कुल 77 084	हेक्टर

वन भूमि

क्र स	कम्पार्टमेंट स	रेज	प्रभाग	क्षेत्र हेक्टरों में	टिप्पणिया
1	472 (भाग), 473 (भाग), और सरक्षित वन (भाग)	बैकुण्ठपुर	कोरिया	151 486	
2	215 (भाग), 217 (भाग), 218 (भाग), 219- (भाग), 220 (भाग) और सरक्षित वन (भाग)	सूरजपुर	दक्षिण सरगुजा	579 711	
				कुल 731 197	हेक्टर
				कुल योग या	808 281 हेक्टर (लगभग) 1997 26 एकड़ (लगभग)

- (b) the rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 1116 291 hectares (approximately) or 2758 35 acres (approximately) described in Schedule 'B' appended hereto, should be acquired

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby declares that

- (a) the lands measuring 153 745 hectares (approximately) or 379 90 acres (approximately) described in the said Schedule 'A', and
- (b) the rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for win, work and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 1116 291 hectares (approximately) or 2758 35 acres (approximately) described in the said Schedule 'B' are hereby acquired

The plan bearing No SECL/BSP/ACME/LER/LAND/84 dated 14th December, 1990 of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Collector, Surguja (Madhya Pradesh) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the Office of the South Eastern Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Seepat Road, Bilaspur-495001 (Madhya Pradesh)

THE SCHEDULE 'A'
GIRIJAPUR BLOCK
BAIKUNTHPUR AREA
DISTRICT-SURGUJA (MADHYA PRADESH)

Revenue Land
Block-I
All Rights

Sl. No	Name of Village	Patwari Halka number	Tehsil	District	Area in Hectares	Remarks
1.	Khond	27	Baikunthpur	Surguja	81.371	part
2.	Sorga	27	Baikunthpur	Surguja	16.268	part.
Total :—					97.639 hectares	

Forest Land

Compartment No	Range	Division	Area in hectares	Remarks
1. 472(P), 473(P), 479(P) and protected forest (P)	Baikunthpur	Korea Forest Division	28.667	
2. 215(P), 218(P)	Surajpur	South Surguja Division	1.125	
Total			29.792 hectares	
Grand Total —		127.431 hectares (approximately)		
		OR	314.88 acres (approximately)	

Plot numbers acquired in village Khond (part)

48, 56(P), 57 to 90, 91(P), 92 to 124, 125/1, 125/2, 125/3, 126, 131/1 (क), (P), 131/1 (ख) (P), 131/1 (ग) (P), 132, 133, 380 (P), 381(P), 382(P), 383 to 422, 423(P), 425/4, 427, 428(P), 429 to 433, 434(P), 435, 436(P), 437/7(P), 439/1(P), 439/2, 440, 454 to 456, 498(P), 499(P), 500(P), 501(P), 502(P) 734.

Plot numbers acquired in village Sorga (part).

131, 132(P), 136(P), 137(P), 148(P), 149 to 165, 166(P), 167 to 170, 186(P).

Boundary Description :—

P—O—N—M—L—K— : Line starts from point 'P' in village Khond and passes along the common boundary

J—I—H—G—F	area acquired under mining rights block-II and meets at point 'F'.
F—F1—F2—F3	: Line passes along the common boundary area acquired under mining rights block-II" and meets at point 'F3'.
F3—F4—F5—F6—F7— P9	: Line passes in reserve, forest through forest compartment numbers 218, 473, 479, 215, 479 then through forest compartment numbers 479, 215, 473, 218 and meets at point 'P9'.
P9—E3—E2—E1	Line passes along the common boundary area acquired under mining rights (Block-I) and meets at point 'E'.
E1—E—D—C—B—A	Line passes along the common boundary area acquired under mining rights (Block-I) and meets at point 'A'.
A—Y—X—W	Line passes in village Khond along the south-western boundary of plot numbers 67, 69, 70, 406, then enter in village Sorga along the western boundary of plot number 131 then through plot numbers 132, 136, 137 and southern boundary of plot number 148 then through plot number 148, 166, 186 and meets at point 'W'.
W—V—U—T—S—R—Q—P	Line passes in village Sorga through plot number 186 and eastern boundary of plot number 167, 170, 169 then enter in village Khond and passes along the northern boundary of plot number 430 then through plot numbers 434, 502, 501, eastern boundary of plot numbers 500, 498 then through plot numbers 498, 500, 499, 437/7, 436, 439/1, western boundary of plot number 439/1 then through plot number 428 then northern boundary of plot number 425/4, eastern boundary of plot numbers 422/1, 422/2 through plot number 423 along eastern boundary of plot number 454 and south eastern boundary of plot number 454 and meets at the starting point 'P'.

SCHEDULE 'A' (continued)

REVENUE LAND
BLOCK-II
ALL RIGHTS

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Patwari Halka number	Tahsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	Sorga	27	Baikunthpur	Surguja	1 762	Part.
2.	Temri	7	Baikunthpur	Surguja	17 603	part.
3.	Khond	27	Baikunthpur	Surguja	6 949	part.

Total :—

26 314 hectares (approximately)

OR

65 02 acres (approximately)

Plot numbers acquired in village Sorga (part)

1(P), 5(P), 7(P), 96(P), 97(P).

Plot numbers acquired in village Temri (part).

33(P), 34, 35, 36, 37(P), 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50(P), 51(P), 52, 53, 54(P), 55(P), 66(P), 67(P), 68, 69(P), 130(P).

Plot numbers acquired in village Khond (part)

23(P), 24(P), 25(P), 26(P), 27, 28, 29, 33/1, 33/2, 34, 35, 36(P), 44(P), 45, 46(P), 47(P), 51(P), 750/30(P), 70/23, 750/29(P), 750/1(P).

Boundary Description —

M1—N1—A1—B1—C1

Line starts from point 'M1' in village Sorga and passes along the common boundary area acquired under mining rights (Block-II) and meets at point 'C1'.

C1—D1—E1—F1—H1.

Line passes along the common boundary area acquired under mining rights (Block-II) and meets at point 'H1'.

H1—I1—J1—K1—L1—M1

Line passes in village Sorga through plot numbers 5, 97, 96 then 96, 97, 5 and meets at the starting point 'M1'.

SCHEDULE—B
GIRIJAPUR BLOCK
BAIKUNTHPUR AREA
DISTRICT SURGUJA (MADHYA PRADESH)

Revenue Land
 Block-I
 Mining Rights

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Patwari Halka number	Tahsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	Khond	27	Baikunthpur	Surguja	23.122	part.
2.	Sorga	27	Baikunthpur	Surguja	9.611	part
3.	Temri	27	Baikunthpur	Surguja	37.373	part.
Total :—					70.106	hectares

Forest Land

Sl. No.	Compartment number	Range	Division	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	472(P), 473(P), 474, 475 and protected forest (P).	Baikunthpur	Korea	229.654	
2.	218 (P)	Surajpur	South Surguja	8.250	
Total :—				237.904	hectares
Grand Total :—			308.01 hectares (approximately) OR 761.09 acres (approximately)		

Plot numbers acquired in village Khond (part.)

1 to 22 23(P), 24(P), 29/1(P), 30, 31, 32, 36(P), 37 to 43, 44(P), 46(P), 47(P), 49(P), 50, 51(P), 52, to 55 56/1 91(P), 750/1(P), 750/2 to 750/22, 750/24 to 750/28, 750/29(P), 750/30(P).

Plot numbers acquired in village Sorga (part).

1(P), 2, 3, 4(P), 5(P), 6(P), 7(P), 8(P)

Plot numbers acquired in village Temari (part) :

1, 2, 3, 4, 5(P), 6(P), 7(P), 8(P), 13(P), 15(P), 17, 18, 19, 20(P), 21(P), 22(P), 23 to 29, 30(P), 31, 32, 33(P), 37(P), 50(P), 51(P), 54(P), 55, 56, 57-391 58(P), 62(P), 63(P), 64(P), 65, 66(P), 67(P), 69(P), 70, 71(P), 72, 73(P), 74(P), 130(P)

Boundary Description :—

- A—M1 Line starts from point 'A' and passes in village Sorga through plot numbers 4, 5 and meet at the point 'M1'
- M1—N1—A1—B1—C1 Line passes in village Sorga through plot numbers 5, 6, 14 then enters in village Khond passes through plot numbers 47, 46, 51, 44, 36 northern boundary of plot number 33/1 then through plot numbers 29/1, 24 23, 750/1, 750/30, 750/29 and meets at point 'C1'.
- C1—D1—E1—F1—H1 Line passes in village Temari through plot numbers 33, 130, 37, 69, 67, 66, 54, 55, 51, 50 then passes in village Sorga through plot numbers 7, 5 and meets at point 'H1'.
- H1—P15—P14—P13—P12 Line passes in village Sorga through plot numbers 5, 8 then enter in village Temari through plot numbers 58, 62, 64, 63, 72, 74, 71, 37, 130, 30, 21, 22, 20, 13, 20, 16, 8, 7, 6, 5, then through reserve forest compartment numbers 475, 474 and meets at point 'P12'.

SCHEDULE—B (continued)

P12—P11—P10—P9	Line passes through forest compartment numbers 474, 218 and meets at point 'P9'.
P9—E3—E2—E1	Line passes through reserve forest compartment numbers 218, 473, 472 then through protected forest and meets at point 'E1'.
E1—E—D—C—B—A	Line passes through protected forest then enters in village Khond through plot numbers 753 western boundary of plot numbers 93, 92, 90 and through plot numbers 91, 56 then along western boundary of plot numbers 57, 58, 48, 67 and meets at the starting point 'A'.

Revenue Land

Block-II

Mining Rights

Sl. No	Name of Village	Patwari Halka number	Tahsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	Khond	27	Baikunthpur	Surguja	54.448	Part
2.	Badsara	8	Surajpur	Surguja	22.636	Part
Total .—					77.084	

Forest Land

Sl. No.	Compartment number	Range	Division	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	472(P), 473(P) and protected Forest (P).	Baikunthpur	Korea	151.486	
2.	215(P), 217(P), 218(P), 219(P), 220(P) and Protected Forest (P)	Surajpur	South Surguja	579.711	
Total :—				731.197 hectares	

Grand Total :—

OR 808.281 hectares (approximately)
1997.26 acres (approximately)

Plot numbers acquired in village Khond (part) :

127 to 130, 131(P), 134 to 138, 139(P), 140 to 147, 148/4, 148/5(P), 148/6(P), 149 to 167, 168(P), 169(P), 170 to 172, 173(P), 174, 175, 176, 177(P), 178(P), 179(P), 189(P), 190(P), 191(P), 192 to 201, 202(P), 203, 204, 205(P), 206, 207, 208(P), 209, 219(P), 223(P), 245, 246, 247(P), 361(P), 363(P), 364(P), 365(P), 367(P), 368 to 379, 380(P), 381(P), 382(P), 457(P), 458(P), 459, 460(P), 753.

Plot numbers acquired in village Badsora (part).

1(P).

Boundary Description :—

P—O—N—M—L—K—
J—I—H—G—F.

Line starts from point 'P' in village Khond and passes along the western boundary of plot number 375 through plot numbers 382, 381, 380 western boundary of plot numbers 379, 371/2, 135 then southern boundary of plot number 134 then passes through plot number 131/1a, 131/1a, 131/1a, southern boundary of plot number 127 then western boundary of plot numbers 127, 128 through plot number 753 then through Protected through Forest, Reserved Forest, compartment number 472 then through protected forest and meets at point 'F'.

F—F1—F2—F3.

Line passes through protected forest then reserved forest compartment number 472, 473, 218 and meets at point '23'.

F3—P6—P5—P4—P3

Line passes through reserve forest compartment numbers 218, 215, 217, 219, 220 then turns southern direction through reserve forest compartment number 220. Protected Forest 220, 219 then enters in village Badsara through plot number 1 and meets at point 'P3'.

P3—P2—P1—P

Line passes in village Badsara through plot number 1 then in village Khond through plot number 202, 247, 205, 208, 205, 219, 205, 223, 191, 190, 189, 173, 178, 177, 179, 169, 168, 361, 148/3, 363, 148/5, 139, 362, 364, 356, 367, 459, 460, 459, 458, 457 and meets at the starting point 'P'.

[No. 43015/2/89-LSW]
B.B. RAO, Under Secy.

शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 8 जुलाई, 1992

का. प्रा. 1900 :—भारत के राजपत्र, तारीख 8 नवम्बर, 1990 के भाग-2, खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii) में पृष्ठ सं. 4707 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार द्वारा संजालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना का सं. 2809 तारीख 11 नवम्बर, 1990 में —

पृष्ठ संख्यांक	पंक्ति	के स्थान पर	पढ़ें
4707	5	मे.	के
	5	जेड	लेण्ड
4707	4	सी. जी. /एमम/	सी. जी एम/
अनुसूची			
4707	1	कपसारा	कापसरा
सारणी	2	बरोधी	बरोधी
	3	जडी	जरही
	4	सेन्धोपाड़ा	सेन्धोपारा
	5	दुरती	दुरटी
	8	हुग्गा	हुग्गा
4707	1	जोडी	जरही
सारणी के नीचे			
	2	ग्राम दुरती, सेन्धोपाड़ा, जडी से होकर जाती है और ग्राम जडी और बरोधी	ग्राम दुरती, सेन्धो-पारा, जरही से होकर जाती है और ग्राम जरही और बरोधी
	3	हुग्गा, बरोधी, कपसारा	हुग्गा, बरोधी, कापसारा

[सं. 43015/14/90—एल एस डब्ल्यू]
बी. बी. राव, असर सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 8th July, 1992

S.O. 1900.—In the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) S.O. No. : 2809 dated the 11th October, 1990, published at page 4708 of Gazette of India, Part-II, section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 3rd November, 1991 at page 4708

(1) in column 1, in line 8, for "respect" read "prospect",

(2) In the Schedule :—

(a) in line 20 for "acreas" read "acres",

(b) in the boundary description,

(c) in A-B, for 'padf' read 'podf'.

(ii) in C-D,
for "Bandhi" read 'Barodhi'

(iii) in D-A,
for 'Berdhi' read 'Barodhi'.

[No. 43015/14/90-LSW]

B. B. RAO, Under Secy.

पैट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 4 जून, 1992

का. प्रा. 1901 : केन्द्र सरकार ने पैट्रोलियम और खनिज पादपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 80) की धारा 3 उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी और भारत के राजपत्र भाग-2, खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii) पृष्ठ संख्यांक 1738 से 1763 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार, पैट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. प्रा. 1053, तारीख 13 अप्रैल, 1991 द्वारा इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि का अधिग्रहण करने के अपने प्राथम्य को सूचना दी थी;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार के ध्यान में यह लाया गया है कि राजपत्र में उक्त अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन में टंकण और मुद्रण प्रकृति की कतिपय गलतियाँ हुई हैं;

ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है

पृष्ठ संख्या 1738 : डोंग गांव के किला संख्या 7/11 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे "9" के स्थान पर "92" पढ़ें।

किला संख्या 7/18 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे "0" के स्थान पर "6" पढ़ें।

स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे किला संख्या "7/22" के स्थान पर "7/23" पढ़ें।

यथा संशोधित किला संख्या 7/23 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे "7" के स्थान पर "—" पढ़ें।

यथा संशोधित किला संख्या 7/25 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे "05" के स्थान पर "65" पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 1739

डोंग गांव के किला संख्या 48/1, "48/2" एवं 48/8 के सामने स्तम्भ 7 के नीचे "8", "0" एवं "8" के स्थान पर क्रमशः "85", "9" एवं "85" पढ़ें।

किला संख्या 48/13 के सामने स्तम्भ 7 के नीचे "दूरी लिखी संख्या के स्थान पर "33"

पृष्ठ संख्या 1740	पट्टे 1 किला संख्या 43/23 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे "—" के स्थान पर "6" पढ़े। किला संख्या 717 के सामने स्तम्भ 7 के नीचे "56" के स्थान पर "26" पढ़े। हाबरी गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे किला संख्या "3+2/202" के स्थान पर "162/20/2" पढ़े।
पृष्ठ संख्या 1741	हाबरी गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे किला संख्या "6801" के स्थान पर "684/1" पढ़े।
पृष्ठ संख्या 1742	हजबाना गांव के किला संख्या 71/17 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे धसूरी संख्या के स्थान पर "14" पढ़े। बरमाना गांव के स्तम्भ 2 के नीचे धसूरी लिखी हजबस्व संख्या के स्थान पर "30" पढ़े। स्तम्भ 1 के नीचे धसूरी लिखी किला संख्या के स्थान पर "16" पढ़े।
पृष्ठ संख्या 1743	बरमाना गांव के किला संख्या 81/1 के सामने स्तम्भ 8 के नीचे "5" के स्थान पर "2" पढ़े। किला संख्या 89/1 के सामने स्तम्भ 7 के नीचे "57" के स्थान पर "39" पढ़े।
पृष्ठ संख्या 1750	सुनगरी गांव के किला संख्या 101/15 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे "9" के स्थान पर "91" पढ़े।
पृष्ठ संख्या 1751	नारद गांव के किला संख्या 7/11, 7/12 एवं 7/19 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे "07", "38" एवं "09" के स्थान पर क्रमशः "38", "07" एवं "08" पढ़े। स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे धसूरी लिखी किला संख्या के स्थान पर "4" पढ़े।
पृष्ठ संख्या 1752	नारद गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे "50/241" के स्थान पर "50/24" पढ़े। किला संख्या 72/8 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे "रिक्त" के स्थान पर "5" पढ़े।
पृष्ठ संख्या 1753	स्तम्भ 1 के नीचे गांव के नाम "मैनी माजरा" के स्थान पर मैनी माजरा पढ़े। यथा संशोधित "मैनी माजरा" गांव के किला संख्या 5/22 के सामने स्तम्भ 4 के नीचे "7" के स्थान पर "—" पढ़े।
पृष्ठ संख्या 1755	पते कायब सेठ गांव के किला संख्या 87/21 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे "—" के स्थान पर "53" पढ़े।
पृष्ठ संख्या 1756	पते कायब सेठ गांव के किला संख्या 131/14 एवं 131/16 के सामने स्तम्भ 8 के नीचे "91" एवं "47" के स्थान पर क्रमशः "14" एवं "26" पढ़े। स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे किला संख्या "684" के स्थान पर "683" पढ़े। कुलटारन गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे "46/63" के स्थान पर "46/6/3" पढ़े।
पृष्ठ संख्या 1758	पते अकगल गांव के किला संख्या 56/24/2 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे "3" के स्थान पर "2" पढ़े।

पृष्ठ संख्या 1759	नारद गांव के किला संख्या 10/21 के सामने स्तम्भ 1 के नीचे "21" के स्थान पर "—" पढ़े। किला संख्या 21/17 एवं 11/19 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे "—" एवं "14" के स्थान पर क्रमशः "14" एवं "1" पढ़े।
पृष्ठ संख्या 1760	नारद गांव के स्तम्भ 1 के नीचे किला संख्या "316/13/1" के स्थान पर "316/12/1" पढ़े। स्तम्भ 1 के नीचे किला संख्या "316/24/2" के स्थान पर "316/25/2" पढ़े। किला संख्या 327/5/1 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे "1" के स्थान पर "—" पढ़े। स्तम्भ 4 के नीचे किला संख्या "328/92" के स्थान पर "328/9/2" पढ़े।

ऐसा मसि में जिनका बराबर उपरोक्त सजावत जारी किया गया है किंतु कोई व्यक्ति इस अधिसूचना के जारी किए जाने के इत्तफाक दिन के भीतर उक्त भूमि के संपूर्ण या किन्हीं भाग के या उक्त ऐसी भूमि में या इस पर किसी अधिकार के अस्तित्व किए जाने के विषय उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) के निबंधनों के अनुसार धारण कर सकेंगा।

स्पष्टीकरण:— केवल इस अधिसूचना के द्वारा संशोधित गांव के नाम किला संख्या व क्षेत्रफल का बाबत उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) के निबंधनों के अनुसार, इत्तफाक दिन को उक्त अधिसूचना के प्रतियोगिता को उल्लंघन करण करने का ताराख में प्रारम्भ होगी।

[आर-3101 5/4/92-ओ भा I]

कुलदीप सिंह, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 4th June, 1992

S.O. 19901.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals (Department of Petroleum and Natural Gas) No. S.O. 1053 and 1054 dated the 25th March, 1991, published in the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3, Sub-section (ii), at page 1763 to 1790, and 1806 to 1823 respectively, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas, it has been brought to the notice of the Central Government that certain errors of printing nature have occurred in the publication of the said notification in the Gazette;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby amends the Schedule appended to the said notifications as follows :

at page 1764, in village Deeg, in column 6, against killa no. 25, for "17" read "12" in column 7, against killa no. 21 for "02" read "03", in column 4, for killa no. "25", "1" read "25/1";

at page 1765, in village Deeg, in column 3, for killa no. "1, 11" read "21/1", in village Habri, in column 2, for killa no. "355" read "335";

at page 1768, in village Barsana, in column 4, against killa no. 12, for "3" read "0";

at page 1769, in village Barsana, in column 3, for killa no. "211" read "21/1", in column 2, for must no. "233" read "223";

at page 1772, in village Pundri, in column 3, for must no. "20" read "201";

- at page 1777, in village Narad, in column 3, must no. "37" shall be omitted;
- at page 1780, in village Bhaini Majra in column 6 against killa no. 7/1, for "13" read "12", in column 7, against must no. 117, for "87" read "77", in village Patti Kayath Seth, in column 3, for must no. "18" read "19";
- at page 1781, in village Pathi Kayath Seth, in column 3, must no. "24" shall be omitted, in column 6, under must no. 50, against killa no. 20, for "4" read "9", in column 5, under must no. 68, against killa no 10, the figure "3" shall be omitted;
- at page 1782, in village Pathi Kayath Seth, in column 7, under must no. 122 against killa no. 3, for "6" read "62";
- at page 1787, in village Siwan, in column 3, for must no. "258" read "285";
- at page 1789 in village Sikan, in column 7, under must no. 451, against killa no. 23, for "61" read "16";
- at page 1807, in village Pabana Hasanpur, in column 5, against killa no. 14, for "81" read "8";
- at page 1809, in village Pabana Hasanpur, against killa no. 129/3, in column 7, insert '2', against killa no. 12957, in column 7, insert 'D';
- at page 1816, in village Alavala, against killa no. 60/9, in column 8, for '56' read '65';
- at page 1817, in village Jalmana, against killa no. 48/16, in column 4, for '1' read 'o';
- at page 1819, in village Karsa Chor, in column 2, for killa no. '18/25,1' read '18/25/1';
- at page 1820, in village Karsa Chor, against killa no. 29/24, in column 8, for '8' read "88", against killa no. 45/11, in column 8, for '42' read '52';
- at page 1821, in village Rugsana, in column 3 for killa no. '64/15/1' read '64/14/1';
- at page 1822, in village Rugsana, against killa no. 91/12, in column 7, insert '4' and in column 8, insert '55' against killa no. 91/13/1, in column 5, for '18' read '19', against killa no. 100/521, in column 8, for '19' read '91'.

Any person interested in any land in respect of which the above amendment has been issued, may within twenty one days of the issue of this notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the said land or any right in the over such land in terms of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the said Act.

EXPLANATION:

In respect of the lands, killa numbers area amended through this notification only, the said period of twenty one days in terms of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the said Act starts running from the date the copies of this notification are made available to the public after its publication in the official Gazette.

[No. R-31015/4/92-ORI]

KULDIP SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 4 जून, 1992

का.ग्रा. 1902:—केन्द्र सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप-लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी और भारत के राजपत्र भाग-2, खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii) पृष्ठ संख्यांक 1927 से 1940 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.ग्रा. 1147, तारीख 20 अप्रैल, 1991 द्वारा, इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि का अधिग्रहण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार के ध्यान में यह लाया गया है कि राजपत्र में उक्त अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन में टंकण और मुद्रण प्रकृति की कतिपय गलतियाँ हुई हैं;

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अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 2 की उपधारा 1 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है:

- पृष्ठ संख्या 1928 अनुसूची के शीर्षक में "मरका" के स्थान पर "मरला" पढ़ें।
स्तम्भ 1 के नीचे गांव के नाम "खेड़ी सलाम अली" के स्थान पर "खेड़ी गुलाम अली" पढ़ें।
किला संख्या 12/1 के सामने स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे "16" के स्थान पर "18" पढ़ें।
- पृष्ठ संख्या 1929 यथा: संशोधित खेड़ी गुलाम अली गांव के किला संख्या 12/17 के सामने "12" के स्थान पर "2" पढ़ें।
- पृष्ठ संख्या 1932 जनेदपुर गांव के किला संख्या "15/3" के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे "1" के स्थान पर "12" पढ़ें।
- पृष्ठ संख्या 1933 लदाना चक्कू गांव के किला संख्या 47/4 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे "51" के स्थान पर "5" पढ़ें।

ऐसी भूमि में जिसकी बाबत उपरोक्त संशोधन जारी किया गया है हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति इस अधिसूचना के जारी किए जाने के इक्कीस दिन के भीतर उक्त भूमि के सम्पूर्ण या किसी भाग के, या उक्त ऐसी भूमि में या इस पर किसी अधिकार के अर्जित किए जाने के विरुद्ध उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) के निबंधनों के अनुसार आक्षेप कर सकेगा।

स्पष्टीकरण:—केवल इस अधिसूचना के द्वारा संशोधित गांव के नाम, किला संख्या व क्षेत्रफल की बाबत उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) के निबंधनों के अनुसार, इक्कीस दिन की उक्त अवधि अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को उपलब्ध कराए जाने की तारीख से प्रारम्भ होगी।

[आर-31015/4/92-ओ आर-1]

कुलदीप सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th June, 1992

S.O. 1902--Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals (Department of Petroleum and Natural Gas) No. S.O. 1147, dated the 25th March, 1991, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), at page 1941 to 1951, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And, whereas, it has been brought to the notice of the Central Government that certain errors of printing nature have occurred in the publication of the said notification in the Gazette;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby amends the Schedule appended to the said notification as follows:

- at page 1941, in village Kheri Gulam Ali, in column 3, for killa no. '4/44' read "4/24", against killa no. 5/9, in column , for "9" read "1", against killa no. 12/25, in column 7, insert "9", in column 8, for "936" read "36";

- at page 1944, in column 1, for the village name "Sanedpur" read "Janedpur";

at page 1945, in village Ladana Chakku, against killa No. 24/24/2, in column 7, insert 10, in column 8, insert "37" for blank;

at page 1946, in village Ladana Chakku, in column 3, for killa No. "85/91" read "85/19";

at page 1951, in village Kasore, against killa No. 142, in column 5, for "3" read "8" against killa No. 156, in column 5, for "0" read "6".

Any person interested in any land in respect of which the above amendment has been issued, may within twenty one days of the issue of this notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the said land or any right in or over such land in terms of sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the said Act.

EXPLANATION :

In respect of the lands, killa numbers and area amended through this notification only, the said period of twenty one days in terms of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the said Act starts running from the date the copies of this notification are made available to the public after its publication in the Official Gazette.

[No. R-31015/4/92-OR-I]
KULDIP SINGH, Under Secy.

शुद्धि एवं

नई दिल्ली, 4 जून, 1992

का धा. 190५-—केन्द्र सरकार से पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप-लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी और भारत के राजपत्र भाग—2, खण्ड—3, उपखण्ड (ii) पृष्ठ संख्या 4470 से 4476 एवं 4481 से 4483 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना कां०आ० 2693, तारीख 13 अक्टूबर, 1990 द्वारा इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वंशित भूमि का अधिग्रहण करने के अपने भाषय की सूचना दी थी;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार के ध्यान में रह लाया गया है कि राजपत्र में उक्त अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन से टंकण और मुद्रण प्रकृति की कतिपय गलतियाँ हुई हैं;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा 1 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिसूचना संलग्न अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है -

पृष्ठ संख्या 4471 कोहड़ गाँव के किला संख्या 142/9 के सामने स्तम्भ "6" के नीचे "7" के स्थान पर "77" पढ़ें।

ददसाना गाँव के किला संख्या 95/24 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे "1" के स्थान पर "11" पढ़ें।

किला संख्या "95/25" के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे "5" के स्थान पर "85" पढ़ें।

स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे किला संख्या "96/25" के स्थान पर "96/24" पढ़ें।

किला संख्या 101/5 के सामने स्तम्भ 4 के नीचे "13" के स्थान पर "—" पढ़ें।

किला संख्या 104/4 के सामने स्तम्भ "5" एवं "6" के नीचे "01" एवं "77" के स्थान पर क्रमशः "4" एवं "55" पढ़ें।

किला संख्या 104/5 के सामने स्तम्भ 4 एवं "5" के नीचे रिकित्तियों के स्थान पर क्रमशः "1" एवं "77" पढ़ें।

किला संख्या 105/1 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 एवं "6" के नीचे रिकित्तियों के स्थान पर क्रमशः "1" एवं "77" पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 4472 मुक्त गाँव के किला संख्या 144/12 एवं 223/18 के सामने स्तम्भ 4 के नीचे "12" एवं "18" के स्थान पर "—" एवं "—" पढ़ें।

किला संख्या 195/19 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे "13" के स्थान पर "12" पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 4473 मुक्त गाँव के किला संख्या 248/1 के सामने स्तम्भ 4 के नीचे "11" के स्थान पर "—" पढ़ें।

विला संख्या 261/25 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे "45" के स्थान पर "65" पढ़ें।

विला संख्या 268/18 के सामने स्तम्भ 4 के नीचे "18" के स्थान पर "—" पढ़ें।

किला संख्या 279/17 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे "1" के स्थान पर "4" पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 4474 मुक्त गाँव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे किला संख्या "44" के स्थान पर "404" पढ़ें।

डाबर गाँव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे किला संख्या "254/1" के स्थान पर "254/19" पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 4475 डाबर गाँव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे "239/1" के स्थान पर "259/1" पढ़ें।

किला संख्या 296/7 के सामने स्तम्भ 8 के नीचे "9" के स्थान पर "91" पढ़ें।

किला संख्या 296/15/1, 293/15/2 एवं 296/16/1 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे क्रमशः "7", "4", एवं "14" के स्थान पर "—" "—" एवं "—" पढ़ें।

किला संख्या 297/22 के सामने स्तम्भ 4 के नीचे "28" के स्थान पर "2" पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 4482 भवादास गाँव के किला संख्या "105/2/1" के सामने स्तम्भ "6" के नीचे "21" के स्थान पर "91" पढ़ें। स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे किला संख्या "106 2" के स्थान पर "106/2" पढ़ें।

यथा संशोधित किला संख्या 106/2 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे "90" के स्थान पर "00" पढ़ें।

किला संख्या 120/7 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे "5" के स्थान पर "35" पढ़ें।

स्तम्भ 1 में गाँव के नाम "भामवाडी" के स्थान पर "भामबाडी" पढ़ें।

यथा संशोधित भामबाडी गाँव के किला संख्या 66 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे "2" के स्थान पर "00" पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 4483 दासीयाकी गाँव के स्तम्भ 2 के नीचे किला संख्या "60/10" के स्थान पर "6"/10" पढ़ें।

यथा संशोधित किला संख्या 6/18 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे "72" के स्थान पर "82" पढ़ें।

स्तम्भ 1 के नीचे हुसेनपुर गाँव को किला संख्या 19/1 की बजाय 46 से प्रारम्भ करें।

ऐसी भूमि में जिसकी बाबत उपरोक्त संशोधन जारी किया गया है हितवद् कोई व्यक्ति इस अधिसूचना के जारी किए जाने के इक्कीस दिनों के भीतर उक्त भूमि के सम्पूर्ण या किसी भाग के, या उक्त ऐसी भूमि में या इस पर किसी अधिकार के अर्जित किए जाने के विरुद्ध

उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) के निबंधनों के अनुसार प्राक्षेप कर सकेगा,

स्पष्टीकरण :—केवल इस अधिसूचना के द्वारा संशोधित गांव के नाम, किला संख्या व क्षेत्रफल की बाबत उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) के निबंधनों के अनुसार, इक्कीस दिन की उक्त अवधि, अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को उपलब्ध कराए जाने की तारीख से प्रारम्भ होगी।

[भार-31015/4/92-ओ.भार.-1]

कुलदीप सिंह, अवर सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 4th June, 1992

S.O. 1903.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No. S.O. 2683, dated the 1-10-1990, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), at page 4476 to 4480 and 4483 to 4486, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And, whereas, it has been brought to the notice of the Central Government that certain errors of printing nature have occurred in the publication of the said notification in the Gazette;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby amends the Schedule appended to the said notification as follows:

at page 4477, in village Munak, against killa No. 185/19, in column 6, for "85" read "88", against killa No. 185/20, in column 6, for "82" read "25";

at page 4478, in village Munak, against killa No. 234/1, in column 5, for "5" read "3", in column 3, for killa No. "234/21/1" read "234/2/1", against killa No. 283/1, in column 6, for "82" read "92";

at page 4479, in village Munak, against killa No. 347, in column 6, for "533" read "53", against killa No. 348, in column 6, for "3" read "33", in village Dachar, against killa No. 224/23/2, in column 5, for "81" read "08" and against killa No. 254/12, in column 5, for "8" read "03";

at page 4480, in village Dachar, against killa No. 285/22/2, in column 3, for "1" read "12";

at page 4484, in village Bhadawas, in column 3, for killa Nos. "(103)/11" read "108/11";

Any person interested in any land in respect of which the above amendment has been issued, may within twenty one days of the issue of this notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the said land or any right in or over such land in terms of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the said Act.

EXPLANATION:

In respect of the lands, killa numbers and area amended through this notification only, the said period of twenty one days in terms of sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the said Act starts running from the date the copies of this notification are made available to the public after its publication in the Official Gazette.

[No. R-31015/4/92-OR-I]

KUIDIP SINGH, Under Secy.

शुद्धि पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 4 जून, 1992

का भा 1901.—केन्द्र सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप-लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी और भारत के राजपत्र भाग—2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) पृष्ठ संख्यांक 4932 से 4933 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. भा. 3056, तारीख 17 नवम्बर, 1990 द्वारा इस अधिसूचना से सम्बन्धित अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि का अधिग्रहण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार के ध्यान में यह लाया गया है कि राजपत्र में उक्त अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन में टंकण और मुद्रण प्रकृति की कतिपय गलतियां हुई हैं,

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा 1 द्वारा प्रबल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिसूचना में सम्बन्धित अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है :

पृष्ठ संख्या 4932 प्रगपुरा गांव के किला संख्या 27 के सामने स्तम्भ 4 के नीचे "50" के स्थान पर "00" पढ़ें।

सुलखा गांव के किला संख्या "32/15" के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे "03" के स्थान पर "30" पढ़ें।

ऐसी भूमि में जिसकी बाबत उपरोक्त संशोधन जारी किया गया है हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति इस अधिसूचना के जारी किए जाने के इक्कीस दिन के भीतर उक्त भूमि के सम्पूर्ण या किसी भाग के, या उक्त ऐसी भूमि में या इस पर किसी अधिकार के अर्जन किए जाने के विरुद्ध उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) के निबंधनों के अनुसार प्राक्षेप कर सकेगा ;

स्पष्टीकरण :—केवल इस अधिसूचना के द्वारा संशोधित गांव के नाम, किला संख्या व क्षेत्रफल की बाबत उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) के निबंधनों के अनुसार, इक्कीस दिन की उक्त अवधि अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को उपलब्ध कराए जाने की तारीख से प्रारम्भ होगी।

[भार—31015/4/92-ओ.भार.-I]

कुलदीप सिंह, अवर सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 4th June, 1992

S.O. 1904.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No. S.O. 3056, dated the 1st October, 1990, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) at page 4933 to 4934, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And, whereas, it has been brought to the notice of the Central Government that certain errors of printing nature have occurred in the publication of the said notification in the Gazette;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby amends the Schedule appended to the said notification as follows:

at page 4933, in village Sulakha, in column 6, against killa No. (22)/1, for "13" read "31";

at page 4934, in village Sulakha, in column 6, against killa No. (45)/11, for "80" read "8".

Any person interested in any land in respect of which the above amendment has been issued, may within twenty one days of the issue of this notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the said land or any right in or over such land in terms of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the said Act.

EXPLANATION :

In respect of the lands, killa numbers and area amended through this notification only, the said period of twenty one days in terms of sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the said Act starts running from the date the copies of this notification are made available to the public after its publication in the Official Gazette.

[No. R-31015/4/92-OR-I]
KULDIP SINGH, Under Secy.

गुडि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 4 जून 1992

का.प्रा. 1905-केन्द्र सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी और भारत के राजपत्र भाग-2, खंड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) पृष्ठ संख्यांक 1952 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.प्रा. 1148 दिनांक 4 अप्रैल, 1991 द्वारा इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि का अधिग्रहण करने के अपने प्राण्य की सूचना दी थी।

और केन्द्र सरकार की जानकारी में यह बात लाई गई कि राजपत्र में प्रकाशित उपरोक्त अधिसूचना में मुद्रण की कुछ गलतियाँ हैं।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है:

पृष्ठ संख्या 1952 पर गाँव के नाम के कालम में लिखे "कोलीडा सांगाजारी" के स्थान पर "कोलीला सांगा-जारी" पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 1952 पर शाहजहांपुर गाँव के क्षेत्रफल के एघर कालम में खसरा संख्या 32 के सामने "01" के स्थान पर "14" पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 1952 पर कांकर गाँव के क्षेत्रफल के वर्गमीटर कालम में खसरा संख्या 357 के सामने "18" के स्थान पर "16" पढ़ें।

ऐसी भूमि में जिसकी बाबत उपरोक्त संशोधन जारी किया है, हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति इस अधिसूचना के जारी किए जाने के इक्कीस दिन के भीतर उक्त भूमि के सम्पूर्ण या किसी भाग के या उक्त ऐसी भूमि में या इस पर किसी अधिकार के अर्जित किए जाने के विरुद्ध उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) के निर्बंधनों के अनुसार आक्षेप कर सकता है।

स्पष्टीकरण :—केवल इस अधिसूचना के द्वारा संशोधित गाँव के नाम, खसरा सं. व क्षेत्रफल की बाबत उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 (1) के निर्बंधनों के अनुसार इक्कीस दिन की उक्त अवधि यह अधिसूचना जारी किये जाने की तारीख से प्रारम्भ होगी।

[संख्या. धार-31015/9/89-ओ पार I पर्टे ए]
कूलदीप सिंह, अवर सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 4th June, 1992

S.O. 1905.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No. S.O. 1148, dated the 4th April, 1991, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) at page 1953, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User

in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas it has been brought to the notice of the Central Government that certain errors of printing nature have occurred in the publication of the said notification in the Gazette;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby amends the Schedule appended to the said notification as follows :—

at page 1953, in column 5 for the heading 'Sq. mtrs.' read "Square metres", in village Kolila Sanga against survey no. 615, in square Metres column, for "58" read "52", in village Shahajahenpur, against survey no. 32, in the Arc column, for "01" read "14", in village Kankar against survey no. 357, in the square metres column, for "18" read "16".

Any person interested in any land in respect of which the above amendment has been issued, may within twenty one days of the issue of this notification object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the said land or any right in or over such land in terms of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the said Act.

Explanation.—In respect of the lands, Survey nos. and area amended through this notification only, the said period of twenty one days in terms of section 5(1) of the said Act starts running from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette.

[No. R-31015/9/89-OR-I Pt A]

KULDIP SINGH, Under Secy.

गुडि पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 4 जून, 1992

का.प्रा. 1906-केन्द्र सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी और भारत के राजपत्र भाग-2, खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii) पृष्ठ संख्यांक 1953 से 1954 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.प्रा. 1149 दिनांक 4 अप्रैल 91 द्वारा इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि का अधिग्रहण करने के अपने प्राण्य की सूचना दी थी।

और केन्द्र सरकार की जानकारी में यह बात लाई गई कि राजपत्र में प्रकाशित उपरोक्त अधिसूचना में मुद्रण की कुछ गलतियाँ हैं।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है:

पृष्ठ संख्या 1953 पर पेशानी में कालम 2 पर "खसरा" के स्थान पर "खसरा नम्बर" पढ़ें तथा कालम 3 पर "ऐयर" के स्थान पर "क्वैटर" पढ़ें। तथा कालम 4 पर "—" के स्थान पर "एयर" पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 1954 पर भानपुर कला गाँव के क्षेत्रफल के एघर कालम में पंक्ति 4 पर खसरा संख्या 527 के सामने "0" के स्थान पर "01" पढ़ें।

खसरा संख्या "397" (पंक्ति-11) के स्थान पर "390" पढ़ें।

खसरा संख्या "481" (पंक्ति-14) के स्थान पर "481/792" पढ़ें।

ऐसी भूमि में जिसकी बाबत उपरोक्त संशोधन जारी किया गया है, हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति इस अधिसूचना के जारी किए जाने के इक्कीस दिन

के भीतर उक्त भूमि के सम्पूर्ण या किसी भाग के या उक्त ऐसा भूमि में या इस पर किसी अधिकार के अन्तिम किए जाने के विरुद्ध उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) के निबंधों के अनुसार आक्षेप कर सकेंगे।

गल्टीकरण: केवल इस अधिसूचना के द्वारा मशाघिग गांव के नाम, खमरा म ब क्षेत्रफल का वास्तविक उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5(1) के निबंधों के अनुसार इसका दिन को उक्त प्रवधि यह अधिसूचना जारी की जाने का तारीख से प्रारम्भ होगी।

[संख्या आर- 31015/19/89-आ आर 1 पार्ट 1]

कुलदीप सिंह अवर सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 4th June, 1992

S.O. 1906.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No. S.O. 1149, dated the 4th April, 1991, published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) at page 1954, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas it has been brought to the notice of the Central Government that certain errors of printing nature have occurred in the publication of the said notification in the Gazette;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby amends the Schedule appended to the said notification as follows :—

at page 1954, in village Bhanpur Kalan for Survey Nos. "38" read "388, for "397" read "390" for "481" read "481/792" and against survey no. 274/803 in square metres column for "32" read "52".

Any person interested in any land in respect of which the above amendment has been issued, may within twenty one days of the issue of this notification object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the said land or any right in or over such land in terms of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the said Act.

Explanation.—In respect of the lands, Survey nos. and area amended through this notification only, the said period of twenty one days in terms of section 5(1) of the said Act starts running from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

[No. R-31015/9/89-OR-1 Pt. A]

KULDIP SING, Under Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 4th June, 1992

S.O. 1907.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No. S.O. 1151, dated the 4th April, 1991, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) at page 1956, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification ;

And whereas, it has been brought to the notice of the Central Government that certain errors of printing nature have occurred in the publication of the said notification in the Gazette;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central

Government hereby amends the Schedule appended to the said notification as follows :—

at page 1956, in line 1, for "S.O." read "S.O. 1151" in the Schedule, in Column Area, for "M" read "H", for "Sq. mtr" read "Square meters", in the square metres column, for "36" read "56".

Any person interested in any land in respect of which the above amendment has been issued, may within twenty one days of the issue of this notification object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the said land or any right in or over such land in terms of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the said Act

Explanation.—In respect of the lands, Survey nos. and area amended through this notification only, the said period of twenty one days in terms of section 5(1) of the said Act starts running from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

[No. R-31015/9/89-OR-1 (Pt. A)]

KULDIP SING, Under Secy.

डाक विभाग

तिरुवनंतपुरम, 3 जुलाई, 1992

का. प्रा 1908.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को राय में, श्री टी. राजाकृष्णन नायर, विभागेतर डाक वाहक, कल्लयम शाखा डाकघर में संबंधित विभागीय जांच में गवाहों के रूप में,

I श्रीमती गिरिजा गोपी, कोलियोट्टुकुनाम, पथुवापुथेनवेदु, चेट्टिविलाकम, कुडप्पनाकुन्नु पोस्ट, पेरुक्काडा और

II. श्री एन. परमेश्वरन नायर, पथुचियाल पुत्तनवीड, चेट्टिविलाकम कुडप्पनाकुन्नु पोस्ट को बुलाना आवश्यक है।

विभागीय जांच अधिनियम 1972 (1972 का 18वां) गवाह की उपस्थिति एवं दस्तावेजों की प्रस्तुति प्रवर्तन की धारा 4 की उपधारा 1 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रत्यायोजन करने हुए, केन्द्र सरकार एवं इस वास्ते श्री आ. आर. भास्करन, डाकघर निरीक्षक (परिवाद एवं लाक-शिकायत) महान कार्यालय, तिरुवनंतपुरम दक्षिण मंडल, तिरुवनंतपुरम-14 को, उपर्युक्त गवाहों के संघ में उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 में विनिर्दिष्ट शक्तियों का प्रत्यायोजन करने जांच अधिकारी के रूप में एनडू द्वारा प्राधिकृत करती है।

[स. संकल्प/11/90]

एन एस कम्पले, (संकल्प) कृते मुख्य पोस्टमास्टर जनरल

DEPARTMENT OF POSTS

Trivandrum, 3rd July, 1992

S.O. 1908.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that for the purposes of the departmental inquiry relating to Sri. T. Radhakrishnan Nair, Extra Departmental Mail Carrier, Kallayam BO, it is necessary to summon as witnesses :

(i) Smt. Girija Gopi, Kooliyottukonam Pithuva/puthenveedu, Chettivilakom, Kudappanakunnu PO, Perukada.

AND

(ii) Shri. N. Parameswaran Nair, Puthuchiyal puthenveedu, Chettivilakom, Kudappanakunnu PO.

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Departmental Inquiries (Enforcement of Attendance of Witnesses and Production of Documents) Act 1972 (18 of 1972) the Central Government hereby authorises Sri. O. R. Bhaskaran IPO, (C&PG) Divisional Officer Trivandrum South Division, Trivandrum-695014

as the inquiring authority to exercise the power specified in section 5 of the said Act in relation to the above said witnesses

[No Vig 1/1/90]

N S KAMATH, Assistant Postmaster
(General (Vig))
For Chief Post Master General

तिरुवनंतपुरम 3 जुलाई 1992

का धा 1909—केन्द्र सरकार की राय में तिरुवनंतपुरम जिला के मुद्रपुरम विभागों पर उप डाकपाल श्रीमती वी. माधिल्ली (निलंबित) से संबंधित विभागीय जांच में गवाह के रूप में श्री जी गंगाधरन, चरुविला-पुल्लनरुद्र मुद्रपुरम पोस्ट तिरुवनंतपुरम - 695314 केन्द्र राज्य का बुलाना आवश्यक है।

विभागीय जांच अधिनियम 1972 (1972 का 19 वां) (गवाह की उपस्थिति एवं वस्त्रावेशों की प्रस्तुति - प्रवर्तन) की धारा 4 की उपधारा 1 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रत्यायोजन करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार अब इस बाबत श्री वी. माधिल्ली के माध्यमन नायर, डाकघरों के सहायक अधीक्षक (कार्यालय पदवेधक) तिरुवनंतपुरम दक्षिण मंडल, तिरुवनंतपुरम - 695014 को सी. सी. एस. नियम 1965 (वर्गीकरण, नियमन और प्रपालन नियम) के नियम 14 के अधीन विभागीय जांच से संबंधित उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 में बिलिविष्ट शक्तियों का प्रत्यायोजन करने जांच अधिकारी के रूप में हस्ताक्षर प्राधिकृत करता है।

[स सनर्कता/1/1/90]

एन एस वन्मत सहायक पोस्टमास्टर जनरल (सनर्कता)
कृते मुख्य पोस्टमास्टर जनरल

Trivandrum, 3rd July, 1992

SO 1909—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that for the purposes of the departmental inquiry relating to Smt V Savithri, EDSPM, (Under Put Off duty) Mudapuram, EDSO in Trivandrum District it is necessary to summon as witness Shri G Gangadharan, Charuvila Puthen Veedu, Mudapuram PO Trivandrum-695314 Kerala State

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 4 of the Departmental Inquiries (Enforcement of Attendance of witness and production of Documents) Act 1972 (18 of 1972) the Central Government hereby authorises Shri KO V Narayanan Nair, Assistant Superintendent of Pos (OS) Trivandrum South Division, in Trivandrum-695014 as the Inquiring Authority to exercise the power specified in Section 5 of the said Act in relation to the departmental inquiry under Rule 14 of CCS (CCA Rules) 1965

[No Vig 1/1/90]

N S KAMATH, Assistant Post Master
(General (Vig))
For Chief Post Master General

तिरुवनंतपुरम, 3 जुलाई, 1992

का धा 1910—केन्द्र सरकार की राय में तिरुवनंतपुरम जिला के कटक्कावूर के डाकिया श्री मणि (निलंबित) से संबंधित विभागीय जांच में गवाह के रूप में श्री एम. सोमराजन, डक्यू. सी. वेल्डर लपानी मेक्खल कार्मिकोबार अवेमान - 744301 को बुलाना आवश्यक है।

विभागीय जांच अधिनियम 1972 (1972 का 18वां) (गवाह की उपस्थिति एवं वस्त्रावेशों की प्रस्तुति - प्रवर्तन) की धारा 4 की उपधारा 1 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रत्यायोजन करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार अब इस बाबत श्री वी. माधिल्ली डाकघर, कोल्लम प्रधान डाकघर की सी. सी. एस. नियम 1965 (वर्गीकरण, नियमन और प्रपालन नियम) के नियम 14 के अधीन विभागीय जांच से संबंधित उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 में बिलिविष्ट शक्तियों का प्रत्यायोजन करने जांच अधिकारी के रूप में हस्ताक्षर प्राधिकृत करती है।

[स सनर्कता/1/1/90]

एन एस वन्मत सहायक पोस्टमास्टर जनरल (सनर्कता)
कृते मुख्य पोस्टमास्टर जनरल

Trivandrum, 3rd July, 1992

SO 1910—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that for the purposes of the departmental inquiry relating to Shri K Thampi Postman, (Under Suspension) Kadakkavur Sub Post Office in Trivandrum District it is necessary to summon as witness Shri M Somarajan, W C Welde Lapathy Section, Coimbatore, Andaman-744301

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 4 of the Departmental Inquiries (Enforcement of Attendance of witness and production of Documents) Act 1972 (18 of 1972) the Central Government hereby authorises Shri P Asokan, Postmaster Qulon Head Post Office as the Inquiring Authority to exercise the powers specified in Section 5 of the said Act in relation to the departmental inquiry under Rule 14 of CCS (CCA Rules) 1965

[No Vig/1/1/90]

N S KAMATH, Assistant Post Master
(General (Vig))
For Chief Post Master General

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 1992

का धा 1911—चलचित्र (प्रसारण) नियम 1933 के नियम 9 के साथ पठित चलचित्र अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 37) के खंड 5 के उपखंड (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार श्री बी. एस. बिसवास को केन्द्रीय प्रतिनियुक्ति की शर्तों पर, 3700-125-4700-150-5000 रुपये के वेतनमान में, केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन केन्द्रीय बोर्ड, कलकत्ता में 23-6-82 (पूर्वाह्न) से भर्त्ताव आदेशों तक प्रादेशिक अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[का स - 801/4/92 - एक (सी)]

एम एस सेठी, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 1992

SO 1911—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) read with Rule 9 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules 1983, the Central Government is pleased to appoint Shri B S Biswas as Regional Officer, Central Board of Film Certification, Calcutta, in the scale of pay of Rs 3700-125 4700-150-5000, on usual deputation terms, with effect from 23-6-92 (FN), until further orders

[F No 801/4/92-F (C)]

M S SETHI, Desk Officer

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय

(दिल्ली प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई 1992

का धा 1812—यस निर्माकित क्षेत्रों के बारे में कुछ समीक्षण, जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार अध्यावर्णित क्षेत्रों के बारे में दिल्ली ग्रहण योजना/क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना में प्रस्तावित करती है तथा जिसे दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम 1957 (1957 का 61वां) की धारा 14 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार दिनांक 5-7-91 के नाटिम संख्या एक 20 (7)87 - एम पी द्वारा प्रवर्णित किए गए थे जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11-क की उप-धारा (3) में अधेक्षित आपत्तियाँ/मुद्दा उक्त नाटिम की तारीख के 10 दिन की अवधि में आमात्रित किए गए थे।

और यतः उक्त प्रस्तावित संशोधन के बारे में कोई आपत्तियाँ और सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने दिल्ली बृहद योजना/क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना में संशोधन करने का निर्णय किया है।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11-क को उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत के राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से दिल्ली की उक्त बृहद योजना में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है।

संशोधन :—

“उपजोत जी - 8 (राजौरी गार्डन क्षेत्र) के अन्तर्गत आने वाले और उत्तर में विद्यमान नाल, दक्षिण पूर्व में बचाक - टी - 1 की 192 से 292 नम्बर तक का बुझानों और दक्षिण पश्चिम में 30 फुट की मार्गधिकार वाली सड़क में बिरे हुए लगभग 365.67 वर्ग मी. क्षेत्र का भूमि उपयोग विनिर्माण (औद्योगिक उपयोग) से सार्वजनिक एवं अर्धसार्वजनिक सुविधाओं (धार्मिक) में परिवर्तित किया गया है।

[सं. के - 13011/23/87/डी. पी. II ए/5ए/1 बी]
आई. एल. बंसल, सचिव

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(Delhi Division)

New Delhi, the 21st May, 1992

S.O. 1912.—Whereas certain modifications, which the Central Government proposes to make in the Master Plan for Delhi Zonal Development Plan regarding the areas mentioned hereunder were published with Notice No. F. 20(7)/87-MP dated 5-7-91 in accordance with the provision of Section 44 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957) inviting objections/suggestions as required by sub-section (3) of Section 11-A of the said Act within thirty days from the date of the said Notice;

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received with regard to the said proposed modifications;

And whereas the Central Government have decided to modify the Master Plan for Delhi Zonal Development Plan;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 11-A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following modification in the said Master Plan for Delhi with effect from the date of publication of this Notification in the Gazette of India.

MODIFICATION :

“The land use of an area measuring about 365.67 sq. mtrs. falling in sub zone G-8 (Rajouri Garden Area) and bounded by existing nallah in the North, shops of Block D-1 from 192 to 292 in the South East and 30 ft. R/W road in the South West, is changed from manufacturing (industrial use) to Public and Semi-public facility (religious)”.

[No. K-13011/23/87-DDIIA/VA/IB]
I. L. BANSAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 1992

का. प्रा. 1913:—यतः निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों के बारे में कुछ संशोधन, जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार अधिनियमित क्षेत्रों के बारे में दिल्ली बृहद योजना/क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना में प्रस्तावित करती है तथा जिसे दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम 1957 (1957 का 61वाँ) की धारा 44 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार दिनांक 13-4-1991 के नोटिस संख्या एक - 20 (22) 86 - एम पी द्वारा प्रकाशित किये गये थे जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11-क की

उप धारा (1) प्रदत्त शक्तियों/सुझाव, उक्त नोटिस की तारीख से 30 दिन की अवधि में आमंत्रित किए गए थे।

और यतः उक्त प्रस्तावित संशोधनों के बारे में कोई आपत्तियाँ और सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने दिल्ली मुख्य योजना/क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना में संशोधन करने का निर्णय किया है।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11-क की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत के राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से दिल्ली की उक्त बृहद योजना में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है।

संशोधन :

“पुराना जेरगाह सूरी मार्ग के उत्तर में हाबकिम प्लाट में बिरे पूर्व से 350 फुट मार्गाधिकार जी. टी. कर्नाल रोड में बिरे, दक्षिण से अम्बेयगार हाउसिंग सोसायटी से बिरे और पश्चिम में पुराना जेरगाह सूरी मार्ग से बिरे लगभग 14 एकड़ क्षेत्र के भूमि उपयोग का 100 विस्तर वाले सम्पत्तय के निर्माण के लिए “बोर्क एव शेरशाह” से “सार्वजनिक एवं अर्ध सार्वजनिक सुविधाओं में परिवर्तित किया गया है।”

[सं. के - 13011/85/89 - डी. पी. बी. ए. /1 - बी]
आई. एल. बंसल, सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st May, 1992

S.O. 1913.—Whereas certain modifications, which the Central Government proposes to make in the Master Plan for Delhi Zonal Development Plan regarding the areas mentioned hereunder were published with Notice No. F. 20 (22)/86-MP dated 13-4-91 in accordance with the provisions of Section 44 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957) inviting objections/suggestions as required by sub-section (3) of Section 11-A of the said Act, within thirty days from the date of the said Notice;

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received with regard to the said proposed modification;

And whereas the Central Government have decided to modify the Master Plan for Delhi Zonal Development Plan;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 11-A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following modification in the said Master Plan for Delhi with effect from the date of publication of this Notification in the Gazette of India.

MODIFICATION :

“The land use of an area measuring about 14 acres bounded by Hot mix Plant in the North of Old Shershahsuri Marg, 350 ft. R/W. G.T. Karnal Road in the East Abeygar Housing Society in the South and Old Shershahsuri Marg in the West, is changed from ‘wholesale & warehousing’ to ‘public and semi public facilities’ for construction of 100 bedded hospital.”

[No. K-13011/85/89-DD-VA/IB]
I. L. BANSAL, Under Secy

नगर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्रालय

(नगर विमानन विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई 1992

का. प्रा. 1914 :—बायु नियम अधिनियम, 1952 (1953 का 87) की धारा 8 (1) के साथ पठित, धारा-4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री एल. वासुदेव जी इस

समय मद्रास एअरलाइन्स लिमिटेड में प्रवृत्त एवं प्रवृत्त निदेशक के एक या कार्यरत हैं, जो उनके कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से 5 वर्षों की अवधि के लिए इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[क्र. संख्या ए.सी. 18013/4/91-एस.आई.ए.]

एम. भट्टाचार्य, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM

(Department of Civil Aviation)

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 1992

S.O. 1914.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 read with section 8(i) of the Air Corporations Act, 1953 (27 of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri L. Vasudev presently working as Chairman and Managing Director, Madras Fertilizers Ltd. as the Chairman and Managing Director of Indian Airlines for a period of five years with effect from the date he assumes charge of the post.

[No. Av. 18013/4/91-ACIA]
M. BHATTACHARJEE, Under Secy.

श्रीम. मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 1992

क्र. सं. 1915—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार परमिया कोलियरी आफ मोराई ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि. के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के पक्षों को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-6-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल. 19012/68/85 डी-IV (बी)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 1992

S.O. 1915.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Parasea Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd. of their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 16-6-1992.

[No. L-19012/68/85-D.IV (B)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 27 of 1986

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Parasea Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited

AND

Their workmen

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice Manash Nath Roy—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Management.—Mr. P. Banerjee, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen.—None.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Coal

AWARD

By Order No. L-19012(68)/85-D.IV(B) dated 13th March, 1986, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the Management of Parasea Colliery of M/s Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Parasea, Dist. Burdwan in dismissing from service Sh. Mahesh Singh, Pump Khalasi is justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled and from what date ?"

2. Even after due service of notice, nobody appeared for the workmen, although Mr. Banerjee was present on behalf of the management.

3. Mr. Banerjee for the management informed this Tribunal that the workman concerned has been reinstated in service. It may be for that reason the workman has lost interest in this case. As such on the statement of Mr. Banerjee, I dispose of the reference.

This is my Award.

Dated, Calcutta,

The 4th June, 1992.

MANASH NATH ROY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 1992

क्र. सं. 1916—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मोराई कोलियरी आफ मोराई ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि. के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के पक्षों को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-6-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल. 19012/115/86-डी-IV (बी)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 1992

S.O. 1916.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Moira Colliery of M/s. ECL of their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 16-6-1992.

[No. L-19012/115/86-D.IV (B)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 54 of 1988

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Moira Colliery of M/s. ECL

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice Manash Nath Roy, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Management.—Mr. S. K. Mukherjee, Deputy Personnel Manager.

On behalf of Workmen.—None.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Coal

AWARD

One Mul Singh a Night Guard and a permanent workman, serving under the management of Moira Colliery of M/s. F.C. Ltd., was on duty from 4 A.M. to 12 A.M. on March 8, 1983, when there was some incident of pilferage/theft, as a result whereof, he was dismissed from service.

2. On dispute being raised, a reference was made to this Tribunal by the appropriate Government for adjudication vide Order No. L-19012/115 86-D.IV (B) dated 23rd April, 1987 as to whether the action in dismissing him by the management was justified.

3. After usual notices being issued and duly received, parties filed their statement. It will appear that the representative of the union, which sponsored and took up the cause of the employee concerned, entered appearance and appeared before this Tribunal, apart from filing statement, on July 18, 1988 and on December 22, 1988 and not any other dates although notices were duly served.

4. In fact, on February 19, 1992, the management lead evidence through MW-1 and there was no cross-examination by or on behalf of the employee concerned. Thereafter, the proceedings was fixed for hearing on April 8, 1992 and since the notices was not served, the proceeding was adjourned to June 1, 1992. The notice of this hearing on June 1, 1992 was duly served and received by the concerned union, yet they have not appeared.

5. It should also be noted that initially, an objection was taken to the appearance of the Company through a lawyer and as such, their case has been conducted by one of their officers.

6. On June 1, 1992, the representative of the management, apart from putting forward his submission, filed a written arguments.

7. From the written statement as filed by the workman through the Secretary of the Colliery Mazdoor Union (I.N.T.U.C.), it will appear that really, it has been contended that the proceedings relating to the dismissal of the workman concerned, were not justified and legally and really the same was in violation of principles of natural justice since the concerned, were not justified and legally and really the same himself.

8. From the evidence of MW-1 and also the exhibits as produced, it will appear that these allegations have no basis and cannot be sustained. The employee concerned in this case, was afforded all and due opportunities in the disciplinary proceedings, but he elected not to avail of such opportunities. His written explanation was considered and I find no justification in holding that there was any case made out, for which he can complain about the non-receipt of due opportunities. It should also be noted that the evidence of MW-1 has also gone unchallenged.

9. Considering the records as produced and available, I find that the order of dismissal as passed, was not unjustified or the same suffered from any drawbacks as suggested or pointed out in the written statement of the union.

10. As such, the reference in my view, cannot be answered in the affirmative and the same is thus rejected.

Dated, Calcutta,

The 4th June, 1992.

MANASH NATH ROY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 1992

कांशा 1917:- औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार राजगामार कोलियरी ऑफ मेसर्स एन.ई.सी.एल. के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुसूचन में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में 1726 GI/92-6

केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचवट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार की 18-6-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-22012/165/90-आई प्रार (म-II)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 1992

S.O. 1917.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Rajgamar Colliery of M/s. SEC Ltd. of their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 18-6-1992.

[No. L-22012/165/90-IR (C-II)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE HON'BLE SHRI V. N. SHUKLA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC (R)(191)/1990

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to Rajgamar Colliery of M/s. S.F.C. Ltd., Bilaspur (MP) and their workman, Sri Vishwal S/o Chhedu, Dresser, represented through the Branch Secretary, Central India Labours Association, Branch Rajgamar Colliery, Post Rajgamar Colliery, Distt. Bilaspur (M.P.).

APPEARANCES :

For Workman—Shri A. N. Mishra.

For Management—Shri R. Menon, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal Mine DISTRICT : Bilaspur (MP)

AWARD

Dated, the 12th May, 1992

This is a reference made by the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, vide its Notification No. L-22012/165/90-IR (Coal-II) dated 24-9-1990, for adjudication of the following dispute :—

"Whether the management of Rajgamar Colliery of South Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Bilaspur justified in not granting three increments for 1981, 82 and 83 to Shri Vishwal S/o Chhedu, Dresser ? If not to what relief the workman is entitled to ?"

2. Workman's statement along with certain documents was received by post. No statement of claim has been filed on behalf of the management.

3. On 11-5-1992 Counsel for Management, Shri R. Menon, filed a Memorandum of Settlement duly signed by the parties. He also verified the same on 11-5-1992. The terms of Settlement are as under :—

1. The lost increment due to the struck-off his name from the roll of the Company will be taken into account for the fitment w.e.f. 22-1-81, but arising out of the fitment, no arrears will be paid.
2. The workman concerned will not claim for any arrears in any court on this ground.
3. This is the full and final settlement of the above said case. This case will not be taken as precedence in any other case.

4. The above terms of settlement appear to be just, fair and in the interest of the workman concerned. I therefore record my award in terms of above settlement arrived at between the parties. No order as to costs.

V. N. SHUKLA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 1992

का.आ. 1918—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) का धारा 17 के अन्वय में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं माया एवं कोलदरा ऑफ चिरिमिरी ऐरिया आफ एस ई सी एल के प्रबन्धत्व के संबंध निवाजको और उनके कार्यकारी के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पक्षाद को प्रकाशित करना है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-6-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल० 22012/37/88 डी-3(बी)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 1992

S.O. 1918.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of N.C.P.H. Colliery of Chirimiri Area of SEC Ltd. of their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 18-6-1992.

[No. L-22012/37/88-D.III (B)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE HON'BLE SHRI V. N. SHUKLA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-1 LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/IC(R)(56)/1989

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of N.C.P.H. Colliery of Chirimiri Area of S.E.C. Ltd., P.O. Haldivadi, Chirimiri, District Surguja (M.P.) and their workman, Shri Kamal Kishore Sharma, Overman, NCPH Colliery, represented by the Assistant General Secretary, M.P. Colliery Workers Federations Chirimiri Area, P.O. Haldivadi, District Surguja (M.P.).

APPEARANCES :

For Workman—S/Shri Rohit Arya, Advocate and B. P. Dubey.

For Management—Shri G. P. Tiwari.

INDUSTRY : Coal Mining DISTRICT : Surguja (M.P.)

AWARD

Dated, the 12th May, 1992

This is a reference made by the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-21012/37/88-D.III (B) dated 3-3-1989, for adjudication of the following dispute :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of N.C.P.H. Colliery of Chirimiri Area of SECL Ltd., in dismissing their workman Shri Kamal Kishore Sharma, Overman, NCPH Colliery vide letter No. SECL/NCPH/12-CS/3165—69 dated 15-3-1987 is legal/justified. If not, to what relief the workman is entitled and from what date?"

2. Since the Tribunal vide proceedings dated 16th August, 1991 held that the departmental enquiry is valid and that it is not necessary for the management to lead any evidence to prove the misconduct of the workman before this Tribunal, I confine my pleadings to Issue Nos. 2, 4 and 5. The remaining issues have already been answered.

3. The case of the workman in brief is that he was working as Overman in N.C.P.H. Colliery of Chirimiri Area of M/s. S.E.C. Ltd. He was charge-sheeted as follows :—

"आपके खिलाफ यह शिकायत दर्ज की गई है कि आज दिनांक 20-10-86 को आप शाम को करीब 4.50 बजे कामिक विभाग में आये और श्री बी बी सिंह, कामिक अधिकारी को मां बहूत की गायी दा तथा उनके गाल पर एक झोंपड़ा मार दिया और कहा कि स्कूल बस का क्या हुआ और श्री बी बी सिंह, कामिक अधिकारी को मारने पर उठाऊ हों गये लेकिन श्री त्रिभुवन सिंह, श्री ओम प्रकाश जैन, श्री आर.पी. निधारी, श्री जयन्त देवनाथ, श्री दिलीप जानी, ने आपका बीच कर आपकी के बाहर किया।

इस घटना के करीब 15-20 मिनट बाद जब श्री बी बी सिंह, कामिक अधिकारी गेट आफीस के बाहर गेट के पास आये तब भी आपने ओर ओर से चिल्लाते हुये धमकी दिया कि इस साने को (वा.बी. सिंह) जान मे मार डालूंगा उस वक्त वहां पर श्री डी० पी० जनोतकर माहव, श्री वाय.पी. मिन्हा साहिब, श्री बी. साय साहव उपस्थित थे।

आपका उपरोक्त आचरण/व्यवहार कम्पनी के स्थायी नियम की उप-बन्ध संख्या 17 (आर्डी)(आर) के गुताविक कदाचार की श्रेणी में आता है और इस कदाचार के लिये दण्ड की व्यवस्था प्रावधानित है।

17(i)(1), threatening, abusing or assaulting any superior

फिर भी आपको यह गोका दिया जाता है कि इस मामले में आप अपना बचाव संबंधी स्पष्टीकरण 48 घंटे के अन्दर अथोहस्ताक्षरकर्ता के पास लिखित रूप में दें।

यदि आप निर्धारित तिथि तक अपना लिखित स्पष्टीकरण नहीं देते हैं तो यह समझा जायेगा कि आप उन अधिवोग का स्वीकार करने हैं जो आप पर लगाया गया है और उस स्थिति में मजूम प्राधिकारी द्वारा मामले का निपटारा तारीख को आपको पुन. बिना कोई सूचना दिये भी कर दिया जा सकता है।

दर्ज की गई रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक अधिवोग की गंभीरता को देखते हुये और कम्पनी के हित को ध्यान में रखते हुये आपको सेवा इस पत्र को प्राप्त होने के साथ ही अखिलेश आदेश जारी किये जाने तक निलंबित की जाती है। साथ ही आपको निलंबित काल के दौरान प्रतिदिन प्राप्त. 10 बजे कामिक विभाग में अपनी उपस्थिति दर्शाने।"

4. Departmental enquiry was held against. The charges stood proved in the departmental enquiry and the services were terminated vide order dated 15-3-1987.

5. The workman has not only questioned the validity of the departmental enquiry, but the validity of the findings and the propriety of punishment. Accordingly his termination order is liable to be quashed and he is entitled to be reinstated with all back wages and consequential benefits.

6. The following issues were framed and my findings have already been recorded as given above in answer to Issue Nos 1 and 3. In therefore proceed to record my findings on Issue Nos. 2, 4 and 5.

ISSUES

1. Whether the domestic/departmental enquiry is proper and legal ?
2. Whether the punishment awarded is proper and legal ?
3. Whether the management is entitled to lead evidence before this Tribunal ?
4. Whether the termination/action taken against the workman is justified on the facts of the case ?
5. Relief and costs.

7. Findings on Issue Nos. 2, 4 and 5 :

I have gone through the D.E. file. I have also gone through the explanation Ex. M/8 given by the workman concerned. Except the complainant, B. B. Singh, no other witness for the prosecution has supported the case of the assault made by the delinquent, Shri Sharma. Shri B. B. Singh, Personnel Officer (MW-1), MW-2, Shri Dalip Jain, MW-3 Shri Tribhuban Singh, MW-4 Shri O. P. Jain, MW-5 Shri D. B. Jonatkar, MW-6 Shri Anjani Singh, MW-7 Shri B. Shaw, MW-8 Shri R. P. Tiwari and MW-9 Shri Y. C. Sinha has not corroborated the testimony of MW-1 Shri B. B. Singh to show that Shri B. B. Singh was assaulted in his Chamber. Even the misconduct of abusing Shri B. B. Singh in his Chamber by the delinquent is dilated by the circumstances which has come out in the evidence of the prosecution witnesses as also from Ex. M/8 of the workman concerned. The delinquent workman has given a detailed account of the fact that the School Bus was being misused and that his children including the children of other workman had to come on foot. This is a hilly and forest area and was not safe. These were the circumstances which had annoyed him and in these circumstances he had a hot talk with Shri B. B. Singh. Neither he intended to abuse him nor committed any offence. His case very much finds support from the testimony of Shri Dilip Tribhuban Singh etc. But the fact remains that Shri K. K. Sharma the delinquent had certainly abused the officer, Shri B. B. Singh and this conduct of his cannot be appreciated. He had better ways to deal with the problem and instead of going to his office and calling bad names.

8. In these mitigating circumstances the punishment of removal from service of the workman is too harsh. Though misconduct is certainly proved, there is no perversity in the findings, but the punishment is neither proper nor legal. The termination/action cannot be justified. It would be an adequate punishment if the workman is not given any back wages. The termination order is accordingly set aside and the workman is reinstated. He shall draw wages from the date he joins his service. He will not be given any back wages, but shall be entitled to all the benefits of continuity of service. Reference is accordingly answered as follows :—

The action of the management of N.C.P.H. Colliery of Chirimiri Area of SECL Ltd., in dismissing their workman Shri Kamal Kishore Sharma, Overman, NCPH Colliery, vide letter No. SECL/NCPH/12 CS/3165—69 dated 15-3-1987 is not legal or justified. Termination order is accordingly set aside. Workman is entitled to be reinstated with continuity of service but without any back wages. He will draw his wages from the date he joins his service. He will be entitled to all other benefits except back wages. In the circumstances of the case I make no order as to costs.

V. N. SHUKLA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून 1992

का. आ 1919—अ. औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सिरीपुर कोलियरी आफ ई. मा. एल. के प्रबंधन के सबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कलकत्ता के पंचाद को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार की 16 जून, 1992 का प्रारण हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-19012/60/85-डी-IV (बी)]
राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 1992

S.O. 1919.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Calcutta as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sirpur Colliery of ECL of their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 16-6-1992.

[No. L-19012/60/85-D.IV (B)]
RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 33 of 1986

PRESENT :

Employers in relation to the management of Sirpur Colliery of M/s. E.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice Manash Nath Roy, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employer—Mr. P. Banerjee, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen—Mr. S. Sengupta, Advocate.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Coal

AWARD

One Bharat Lala (hereinafter referred to as the said employee), at all material times, was employed in Ningha Colliery as Long Wall Face Worker under Sirpur Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coal Fields Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the said Colliery). It was his case as represented by Coal India Ltd. Manual Labour Union (hereinafter referred to as the said Union) that in response to the invitation for filling up the posts of Security guards he applied for the same and on successful completion of necessary tests, he was selected for the post and in terms of an Office Order in Exhibit W-1, he was appointed as the Security guard of the said Colliery and joined in that post, in May 1983.

2. He has claimed that on such appointment, his pay was protected and there was no undertaking by him to the effect that on such appointment, his pay as such guard, would be less than the initial scale and that his pay as Long Wall Face Worker, will not be protected. He has alleged that on such joining, his pay as Long Wall Face Worker was protected for sometimes, but from November 1984, such protection was refused/denied and he was paid from the initial scale of a Security guard. It was his case, upto October 1984, he received his pay at the rate of Rs. 859 per month, but from November 1984, the same was slashed down to Rs. 580 and he accepted such lesser pay on protest vide Exhibit W2, which was in Hindi.

3. It has been alleged that even on receipt of his representation, the said Colliery did not change their decision, on which, he approached the said Union, who took up his cause and by Exhibit W-3, they requested the said Colliery, to restore his wages as group V-A employee, in which, the post of Long Wall Face Workmen, were. The said Colliery replied to the said Exhibit W-3 by Exhibit W-4 on January 9, 1985 and indicated that since the said employee voluntarily opted for the post and accepted the terms and conditions as applicable to such post of Security guard, the question of protection, as claimed, was baseless and there could be no question for the same. This Exhibit was marked on consent.

4. It was also alleged that some other Security guards like the said employee, were given the necessary pay protection and in support of such contention, reference was made to a document of the said Colliery dated December 14/16, 1987, Ex. M-4.

5. On the dispute as raised, there was a futile conciliation proceedings and ultimately, by the Order of Reference No. L-19012/60/85-D.IV (B) dated March 21, 1986, the dispute to the following effect :

"Whether the action of the Management of Sirpur Colliery in not protecting the basic pay of Shri Bharat Lala, Long Wall Face Worker which he was getting at the time of his absorption as Security Guard, is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

was referred for adjudication before this Tribunal, under Section 10(1)(d) and 2(A) of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act).

6. It was the case of the said Colliery that the said employee was initially employed as a piece rated worker in the category of Long Wall Face Worker and then, on his request, he was transferred and posted as a Security Guard, on the basis of an Order dated April 2, 1983 (Exhibited M-2) and thereafter, on August 28, 1984, he was absorbed. It was also indicated that the said employee, got the appointment to the present post on the basis of his voluntary undertaking as in Exhibit M-1, which again was executed in the presence of Tapas Chakravorty, Welfare Officer and Ram Darshan Ojh. Cashier. The signature of those two persons were identified by MW-1.

7. The said Colliery contended that in view of the admitted position as above and since the said employee, as well appear from Exhibit M-1, agreed and undertook not to ask for payments as "Under-ground Allowance", which he was entitled as Long Wall Face Workman there was no illegally or any irregularity in the action as taken and such action was due, bonafide, legal and not in contravention of any norms, including principles of natural justice. The said Colliery further took the preliminary objection regarding the power and authority of the said Union to represent the said employee or to espouse his cause. In fact, it was alleged that the said Union had no locus standi in the matter and the claim as made, was without the necessary support from the material facts, some particulars whereof have been indicated earlier and also for the specific fact, as appearing from Exhibit M-1 and also of the fact that since occasion so demanded, they asked for options for the post of Security guard and that too, with due knowledge and notice of the said Union.

8. To establish their case regarding the authority and capacity of the said Union, to have the dispute raised, on July 27, 1989, the said Colliery filed an application for production of five documents and records and on that date, the said Union was directed to produce (i) the Register of members of the Union, showing that Bharat Lala was their bonafide member, (ii) member's subscription book/register showing that he has paid his membership subscription to the said Union and (iii) Resolution Book of the said Union, showing that their Governing Body, had adopted a resolution to sponsor his case. It would appear from the Order dated November 28, 1991 that some of the documents as directed, were filed at a later date and considering the statements made at the Bar, leave to file those documents out of time, was given and as some of the documents, as filed, were in Hindi, so the Learned Advocate for the said Union, was granted leave to file translated copies of them, which he has done and thereafter, the said Union tendered WW-2 who was examined and cross-examined.

9. The said witness WW-2 is the President of the said Union. He produced the membership Register Exhibit W-6 and stated that initially, the said employee was not a member of the said Union, but he became a member of the said Union in 1984 and further stated that his name was in serial No. 110 of that Exhibit. The above serial will appear at the fourth wage of the membership list, relevant for the years 1985-86. He further stated that by Exhibit W-7, the said employee informed the said Union about his grievances. The exhibit, which was in Hindi was translated, as indicated earlier by the learned Advocate for the said employee. There was dispute over the date of this exhibit. He further stated that on the basis of that representation, a resolution dated October 5, 1984 was passed, as mentioned, in the Minute Book Exhibit W-8. This exhibit was claimed to be the resolution, on the basis whereof, the dispute was raised. He also claimed the said Union, to be a recognised one. The witness, could not of course, produce any evidence to establish that he was the President of the said Union, which was registered in 1983 and has also said that the same was registered under his guidance.

10. This witness agreed that the last page of the Exhibit was dated January 26, 1985 and the concerned resolution was for increasing the membership and the third page of this Exhibit was dated August 15, 1984 and by the resolution of that date, decision was taken to make representation to the said Colliery over the dispute. He also agreed that the said Exhibit, which was the resolution book, was not paginated. He stated that by the resolution of October 5, 1984, which was written by him and where the names of other persons, who were present appear, the said Union

approached the A.L.C. The application of the said employee was marked as Exhibit W-7 and the witness claimed that the same was dated October 6, 1984. But, it appeared that he was not right, as the said representation appeared to have been made and signed on November 5, 1984. There was no rubber stamp affixed to the resolution, although the witness agreed that the said Union has such stamp, but he said that such stamp was not affixed, as the same was not necessary. This witness was can did enough to depose that the said Union acts under his dictates. He further agreed that in page 49(a) of Exhibit W-6, which is serially marked, the date February 2, 1984 will appear, which was under his signature and in that page, there is also the signature of the Inspector of Trade Unions and in that page, the name of the said employee will not be available and the serial number ends at No. 152 with his signature, but there, the signature of the said Inspector will not be available and after the page with the date July 20, 1985, there are some pages left, without pagination. This should also be noted that after page 49(a), four pages have been left blank and thereafter, membership serial start for the year 1985-86. This witness of course agreed that the said employee, if at all, can be sent back to his original posting, provided he is paid difference of wages during the period, when he has served as Security guard. In fact, it will appear from the order dated April 30, 1992, Sri Sengupta, appearing for the said employee, indicated that if the difference of wages, was paid, his client was willing to go back to his original post of Long Wall Face Worker. The statement was made by Mr. Sengupta, on instructions received from his client, who was present in Court.

11. Apart from the submission on mebership, the said Colliery submitted, on the question of the locus standi of the said Union, to espouse the cause of the said employee, on the facts as indicated earlier and in the manner as will be sated hereafter.

12. On merits, Mr. Sengupta, appearing for the said Union submitted that on posting as Security guard, the emoluments of the said employee were slashed down from those, which he was getting as Long Wall Face Worker and such slashing down, was not only illegal, irregular and invalid, but such action was also void, as the said employee was not given any opportunity before such salashing down and as such, the acion as taken, was against all principles of natural justice. He submitted that since it is ordinary prudence that no one will accept a subsequent employment on a pay/emoluments lesser than which he was already receiving, so was not expected that the said employee, of his own opted or volunteered to receive lesser pay and emoluments as was sought to be established by Exhibits W-1 and M-1. Since this document, as stated earlier was marked on admission, the admissibility of the same cannot be doubted. But, the other submission of Mr. Sengupta, on ordinary prudence, will have to be considered. Slashing down of the wages/emoluments of the said employee was an admitted fact creating prejudice and Mr. Banerjee indicated that since the work of a Long Wall Face Worker, which is to be performed underground was a hazardous one or much more hazardous, than the works of a Security guard, who is to work over the mine, perhaps the said employee, who was Class V A staff his examined choice/lection as indication in Exhibit M-1. Mr. Sengupta could not deny the content of Exhibit M-1, but indicated that since there was claim or indication of the slashing down of the wages/emoluments of the said employee and as such, on applying the submission as made by him and indicated earlier, the scale/emoluments of the said employee, should have been slashed up instead of slashing down. Such slashing down of the scale/emolument by the said Company and in the manner the same was done, was claimed to be against all norms of justice and specially, principles of natural justice.

13. While on the question of locus standi, on a reference to the evidence of WW-2, Mr. Sengupta claimed that there was no basis and validity of those submissions, as admittedly, Exhibit W-4 was served on the said Union by the said Colliery and that too in terms of Exhibit W-3, which was a letter to them, by the said Union, on the subject of non protection of wages in respect of the said employee. It was also pointed out that since, in their reply Exhibit W-6, the said Colliery has not raised any objection to the said

Union, to communicate on the above subject, it should be presumed that the said Colliery accepted the representative capacity of the said Union and also recognised them. It was also indicated that the above fact will also be evident, as such objection, was not even raised in the conciliation meetings and the said Colliery has indicated, only on a reference to Exhibit M-1 that the said employee voluntarily accepted the post of Security guard and that too in the terms, as indicated. Mr. Sengupta denied the validity of such submissions and contended further that such option would not be of any effect or avail, as the said employee, was not expected to wilfully forgo such right or privilege, which he was so long enjoying and that too, so prejudicially. Mr. Sengupta further submitted that since the said Colliery is now admittedly a Public Authority, so, they should not take such preliminary points as in this case. In support of his submissions, he referred to the case of the Madras Port Trust Vs. Hymanshu International etc. A.I.R. 1979 S.C. 1144. This determination, in my view, cannot be brought into play fully in the facts and circumstances of the case, since the points as raised in this case, are not strictly technical, but they, in my view, are legal objections.

14. I have indicated earlier that Mr. Banerjee, specifically argued the question of locus standi of the said Union, since (i) the said employee was not their member at the relevant time and (ii) there was no duly framed/passed resolution by them, to espouse the cause. As indicated earlier, an application for production of certain documents by the said Union was allowed and they in their turn, through WW-2 produced Exhibit W-6, W-7 and W-8 on February 27, 1982. None of the exhibits, specially Exhibit W-6, Mr. Banerjee pointed out, contained the Rubber stamp of the said Union, which according to him, was necessary under Section 13 of the Trade Union Act. There is no doubt that the records as indicated, have no Rubber Stamp of the said Union affixed and as such, Mr. Banerjee also suggested that they were not genuine records or records duly maintained. Exhibit W-7, which was in Hindi, contained the signature of the said employee with the date November 5, 1984, but WW-2 claimed to have raised the dispute with the said Colliery on October 5, 1984. On verification, it appeared that the said Exhibit W-7 was dated November 5, 1984 and on the basis of the above dates, Mr. Banerjee, for the reasons as indicated, claimed that no reliance can be placed on the resolution Book Exhibit W-8 or the entries therein and more particularly, on the resolution for espousing/sponsoring the cause of the said employee, by the said Union. He of course indicated that the said Union was recognised, but his main submission, on the facts of this case, was that the dispute was not duly raised or sponsored. There was admitted discrepancies in the representation of the said employee, to the said Union to espouse/sponsor his cause and on the basis of that representation, it would appear that the resolution as passed or the decision taken by the said Union in Exhibit W-8 was admittedly post dated and in fact, such were the submissions, to my mind, with justification, made by Mr. Banerjee.

15. It was also an admitted fact, that upto page 49(a) of Exhibit W-6, there was no Rubber Stamp or Seal of the said Union, which was a Registered Trade Union, and which under Section 13 of the Trade Union Act, 1936, was not only a body corporate by the name under which the same was registered and had or has a perpetual succession and a common Seal, with the powers and obligations as indicated in the Section and as such, it was submitted by Mr. Banerjee that all, each and every action of the said Union, should have been taken and subscribed under their Seal and since such Seal was not available in the Exhibit, so, no reliance should or could be placed on the same or the authenticity thereof. There is some justification in the submission of Mr. Banerjee. The said Union, in the facts of this case, was expected to have all their acts done or at least the resolution passed, as in this case, under or with their seal and there having paucity of evidence on that account and also, because of the condition of the Resolution Book and the manner, in which the same has been maintained, it is very difficult to attract authority and bonafide of the same.

16. On merits, Mr. Banerjee, on a reference to Exhibit W-1 and M-1 indicated that there was no compulsion and the said employee, of his own, opted for the post of Security guard and on the undertakings as recorded. As such, he claimed that he cannot turn round and contend otherwise or as submitted in this case. Mr. Banerjee also submitted that the said employee maintained silence for a long time and acted according to his understanding, but suddenly, after a long lapse of time, got the dispute raised. This conduct, was claimed to be not bonafide and it was also submitted that for the admitted delay in raising the dispute, no interference should be made. While on this point, the submission made by Mr. Sengupta, on the basis of the determinations in A.I.R. 1978 S.C. 1144, will have to be considered. I feel and find that it not on the basis of such determination, but, since in law, there is no limitation prescribed, for a case of the present nature and more particularly when, the said employee has given some explanation, about his delayed reference, the point of limitation will not be of any help and avail to the said Colliery. But, the other preliminary points of Mr. Banerjee should be sustained and on the basis of the records, it should be held that the dispute was not duly sponsored/espoused.

17. For the views as expressed earlier, it can not but be held that the reference should be answered in the negative and against the said Union.

18. But, one thing is certain that Mr. Sengupta was right in his submissions that knowingly, an employee would not opt for any posting which would draw lesser pay or emoluments than the post which he was holding. The answer to this by Mr. Banerjee and as indicated earlier, was that since the work of Surface Wall Worker was to be performed underground the same was much more hazardous than the duty of Security guard, which was over the mines and perhaps to avoid such hazards, the said employee, opted for the post of Security guard. Even though there is no legal evidence to establish such conduct, but since parties appearing before me agreed that the work of the Surface Wall Worker was much more hazardous than the work of Security guard, so the explanation as given, can be duly filed in with conduct of the said employee.

19. As indicated earlier, on April 30, 1992, Mr. Sengupta, on instructions from his client, who was present in Court, stated that his client was willing to go back to his former post of Surface Wall Worker, provided he is given the protection of pay and other ancillary and accrued benefits. From such statement, it is also clear that the said employee is willing to go back to his former posting, on the terms as indicated.

20. Such being the positions, even though I cannot make any Award in his favour or answer the reference in that manner, I have it on record that considering the prudence as mentioned earlier, which was reasonable, the said employee, if possible, be sent back to his former posting of Surface Wall Worker and be paid in accordance with law. In fact, the above observation has been made on consent and it should also be noted that Mr. Banerjee, appearing for the said Colliery, stated in his usual fairness that he will advise his clients accordingly.

21. This is my Award.

Date: Calcutta,

The 20th May, 1992.

MANASH NATH ROY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1978.—औद्योगिक विवाद आन्दोलन, 1917 (1917 का 14) की प्राग 17 के प्रमुखता ने केन्द्रीय सरकार तत्काल एण्ड रंगता रूप याक माईस्य याक मैस्य एन ई. की वि. के प्रबन्धतद के मयद निरीक्षणों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच प्रमुख में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबतक के पंचपट का प्रकाशित करणो है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16 जून 1992 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन. 22012/20/90-माई प्रार (पी-11)]

राजा लाल, ईस्ट प्राधिकरण

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 1992

S.O. 1920.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government

herby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Chachai & Rungta Group of Mines of M/s. S F C Ltd of their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18th June, 1992.

[No. L 22012/20/90 IR (C-II)]
RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE HON'BLE SHRI V. N. SHUKLA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)
CASE NO. CGIT/LC(R)(141)/1990

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Chachai & Rungta Group of Mines of M/s. S F C Ltd Post Amlai Colliery, District Shahdol (M.P.)-484116.

AND

Their workman, Shri Chotelal S/o Madan, Token No. 1690, represented through the General Secretary, National Colliery Workers Federation, Sohagpur Area Post Dhanpuri, District Shahdol (M.P.)-484114

APPEARANCES :

For Workman—Shri D. L. Agarwal.

For Management—Shri R. Menon, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal Mines DISTRICT : Shahdol (M.P.)

AWARD

Dated, May 12, 1992

This is a reference made by the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L 22012(20)/90-IR (Coal II) Dated 27th March, 1990, for adjudication of the following dispute—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Management of Chachai Underground Mines of M/s. S F C Ltd. in terminating services of Shri Chotelal S/o Madan Token No. 1690, is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?"

2 After submitted their respective statement of claim rejoinder and documents parties arrived at a settlement and filed a compromise petition on 12th May, 1992 Parties have also verified the terms of settlement which are as under:—

Terms of Settlement

- 1 That Shri Chotelal, Ex-General Mazdoor Chachai Underground Mine will be given re employment as General Mazdoor, Category I, in the pay scale of Rs 38 47-0 70 48 27 of NCWA-IV, and will be posted at Bangwar Project of Amlai & Bangwar Sub-Area.
- 2 That he will be taken on employment after proper verification and identification by two permanent employees.
- 3 That the idle period will be treated as 'Dies non' and he will not be entitled for any wages on the principles of 'No work no pay'.
- 4 That his services will be watched for one year after he resumes duty and if his performance is not found satisfactory, he will be liable for disciplinary action.
- 5 The continuity of service will be given for the purpose of Gratuity only

6 That the above case will not be re-opened in any forum and this is full and final settlement.

7 That in view of the above settlement, the Case No. CGIT LC(R)(141)/90 filed before CGIT, Jabalpur (MP) will be treated as closed and the Court will be requested to pass the consent award

3 I have gone through the above terms of settlement which appear to be just, fair and in the interest of the workman concerned I, therefore, record my award in terms of settlement and make no order as to costs.

V. N. SHUKLA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 जून, 1992

का आ 1921—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, (1947) (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार माईन ना 4 ओरिएन्ट कोलियरी आफ एस ई सी एन के प्रभुत्व के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, भुवनेश्वर के पक्षों का प्रकाशन करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार का 16 जून, 1992 का प्राण हुआ था।

[संख्या एन 22012/434/90-माई आर (मा-II)]
राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 25th June, 1992

SO 1921—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Mine No 4 Orient Colliery of S F C Ltd of their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 16th June, 1992

[No. L-22012/434/90-IR (C-II)]
RAJA LAL, Desk Officer.

ANNEXURE

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ORISSA, BHUBANESWAR
PRESENT :

Sri R. K. Dash, LL.B., Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Orissa, Bhubaneswar.

Industrial Dispute Case No 4 of 1991 (Central)
Dated, Bhubaneswar, the 9th June, 1992

BETWEEN

The management of Mine No 4, Orient Colliery of S F C Ltd of Ib Valley Area, Brajrajnagar, District Sambalpur

First Party—
management.

AND

Their workman Sri Kirtan Sahu, a Badli workman represented through Brajrajnagar Coal Mines Workers Union, At/P.O. Lamtibahal, Via. Brajrajnagar, District Sambalpur

Second Party—
workman.

APPEARANCES .

None—For both the parties

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of powers conferred upon them by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Indus-

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) and by their order dated 18th February 1991 have referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal —

"Whether the action of the management of Mine No 4 Orient Colliery of SEC Ltd of Ib Valley Area, Brajrajnagar in terminating the services of Shri Kirtan Sahu, Badli workman, Mine No 4, Orient Colliery with effect from 10th May, 1984 is lawful and justified? If not, to what relief the workman would be entitled to?"

2 This case was posted to 12th February, 1992 either for recording settlement or for first hearing. On that day both parties remained absent and did not take any steps despite registered notices served on them. As it appears the parties do not have any interest in the case. Moreover, it is difficult to answer the reference in absence of any evidence. In the circumstance, I am constrained to pass a no dispute award in so far as the present reference is concerned.

R K DASH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 जून, 1992

का आ 14-2-1988—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पृष्ठ कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबंध निराकरण और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 14 जून 92 का प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल 12011/61/87 डी II (बी) /डी IV (बी)]
राजा लाल ईस्क, अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 20th June 1992

SO 1922—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India of their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18.6.92

[No L-42011/61/87 D-II(B)/D IV(B)]
RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI V N SHUKLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL—
CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (MP)
CASE NO CGIT/LC(R)(117)/1988

PARTIES

Employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India Nagpur (MS) and their workmen, represented through the Food Corporation of India Employees Association, C/o Food Corporation of India, Ajni, Nagpur-440015

APPEARANCES

For Workmen—Shri N S Shukla

For Management—Shri G R Sonaye

INDUSTRY Food Corporation DISTRICT Nagpur (MS)

AWARD

Dated July 8th 1991

This is a reference made by the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No L-42011/61/87-DII B/D/IV B Dated 3-11-1988, for adjudication of the following dispute —

"Whether the District Manager, Food Corporation of India, Nagpur, in recovering Rs 112 from Sri V K. Kotwal, Rs 216 from Sri N S Shukla, Rs 136 from Sri A N Patil and Rs 282 from Sri G K Barapatre on account of T A Bills even when the employees concerned have now submitted permission from controlling authority, is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen concerned are entitled?"

2 Both the parties have filed their respective statement of claims and documents. Case was fixed for evidence of parties. However, good sense prevailed in parties and they have mutually settled the dispute and filed a Memorandum of Settlement and verified the same on 5-7 1991. The terms of settlement are as under—

(1) That claims of three employees S/Shri N S Shukla, A N Patil and G K Barapatre shall be admitted immediately after signing of this settlement by the concerned parties as shown below —

(i) Shri N S Shukla—AG—II(D)	Rs 216 00
(ii) Shri G K Barapatre—AG—III(D)	Rs 282 00
(iii) Shri A N Patil—TA Gr I	Rs 136 00
Total	Rs 634 00

(2) That 4th claim of Rs 112 in respect of Shri V K Kotwal is withdrawn as Shri V K Kotwal has not produced required certificate

(3) That no interest will be claimed for the dispute amount now being paid to above three employees.

3 Thus the claim of the three workmen S/Shri N S Shukla, G K Barapatre and A N Patil has been fully settled as indicated above. The claim of the fourth workman, Shri V K Kotwal has been withdrawn by the Union as he could not produce the required certificate. I am satisfied with the above terms of settlement and I record my award accordingly with no order as to costs.

V N SHUKLA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 1992

का आ 14-2-1988—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, इलाहाबाद बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध निराकरण और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नई दिल्ली पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 14 जून 1992 का प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/149/89 डी - II(A)]

श्री के वेणुगोपालन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 1992

SO 1923—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Management of Allahabad Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18-6-92

[No L-12012/449/89-DII(A)]

V K VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
NEW DELHI

I.D. No 24/90

In the matter of dispute between :
Shri Naresh Kumar Sharma,
House No. 3034, Kucha Neel Kanth Daryaganj,
New Delhi-110002.

Versus

Zonal Manager,
Allahabad Bank,
Zonal Office,
17, Sansad Marg,
New Delhi-110001.

APPEARANCES:

None—for the workman

Shri M. K. Verma—for the management.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-12012/449/89 D.2-A has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

“Whether the action of the Zonal Manager Allahabad Bank, Zonal Office New Delhi in terminating Shri Naresh Kumar Sharma, Cashier from the service of the bank w.e.f. 25-3-87 is legal and valid? To what relief the workman is entitled to?”

2. From 28-10-91 onward the workman did not appear nor filed any affidavit in support of its evidence. Four opportunities were given to him and he did not appear to follow the dispute. It appears that the workman was not interested in pursuing this dispute. He was proceeding exparte on 10-3-92. He did not appear again on 6-5-92 and nobody else appear on his behalf. It appears that no dispute exist between the parties and I, therefore, passed a No Dispute award in his case leaving the parties to bear their own costs. May 27, 1992.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1924—आयोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मन्द्रा बैंक आफ इन्डिया के प्रबन्धन के सबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट आयोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार आयोगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18 जून, 1992 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सद्व्या एन-12012/753/87-डी-2 (ए)]

वी. के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 1992

S.O. 1924.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Mgt. of Central Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18-6-92.

[No. L-12012/753/87-D-II (A)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE HON'BLE SHRI V. N. SHUKLA, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/L : CR(R)(96)|1988

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Central Bank of India, Raipur (M.P.) and their workman, Shri R. L. Yadu, represented through the General Secretary, M. P. Bank Employees Association, Parvana Bhawan, Amirpore, P.O. Box No. 68, Raipur (M.P.).

APPEARANCES :

For Workman.—None.

For Management.—Shri G. C. Bhatia, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Banking

DISTRICT : Raipur (M.P.)

AWARD

Dated, May, 13th, 1992

This is a reference made by the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-12012/753/87-DII(A) Dated 6-9-88, for adjudication of the following dispute :—

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the Central Bank of India in dismissing from service Shri R. L. Yadu is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled to?”

2. This case was registered on 13-9-1988. Both the parties filed their respective statement of claim. Issues were framed in the case and the case was fixed for evidence.

3. In have gone through the proceedings. After the registration of the case, 20-12-1988, 30-1-1989, 15-2-1989, 28-2-1989, 13-3-1989, 29-3-1989, 7-4-1989, 5-10-1989, 16-11-1989, 4-1-1990, 2-2-1990, 5-4-1990, 15-6-1990, 24-9-1990, 16-1-1991, 29-5-1991, 30-9-1991, 2-1-1992 and 2-3-1992 were fixed for the progress of the case. But except on two occasions i.e. on 20-12-1988 and 31-1-1989 nobody appeared on behalf of the workman to prosecute his case. From the above conduct of the workman it appears that he is not interested in prosecuting his case. I have therefore no option but to close the case and pass a No Dispute Award. No dispute Award is accordingly passed. Parties to be their own costs.

V. N. SHUKLA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1925—आयोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के प्रबन्धन के सबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट आयोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार आयोगिक अधिकरण नई दिल्ली के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18 जून, 1992 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सद्व्या एन-12012/72/86-डी-4 (ए)]

वी. के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 1992

S.O. 1925.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government In-

dustrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the mgt. of Punjab National Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18-6-92.

[No. L-12012/72/86-D-IV (A)]
V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 50/1987

In the matter of dispute between :
Shri K. N. Joshi, Clerk/Cashier,
through the General Secretary,
PNB Workers' Organisation,
898, Nai Sarak, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.

Versus

The Regional Manager,
Punjab National Bank,
F-14, Competent House,
Connaught Place,
New Delhi.

APPEARANCES.—None.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-12012/72/86-D.IV(A) dated 9-7-87 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Punjab National Bank in imposing the penalty of stoppage of 2 Annual Graded Increments permanently in respect of Shri K. N. Joshi, Clerk/Cashier is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The case was fixed for 5-5-92 but none appeared either on behalf of the management or that of the workman. It appears that no dispute exist between the parties as none of them had come to contest this case. I, therefore, pass No Dispute Award in this case leaving the parties to bear their own costs.

June 1, 1992.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 जून, 1992

का. मा. 1926.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1949 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मै० बी० सी० सी० एल० की० जीलगोरा कोलियरी मोरा क्षेत्र सं० 11 के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (सं० 1) घनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22 जून, 1992 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-24012/147/87 डी 4 (बी)]
बी० के० वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 25th June, 1992

S.O. 1926.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation

to the management of Jealgora Colliery of Bhaora Area No. XI of M/s. BCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 22nd June, 1992.

[No. L-24012(147)-87-D.IV(B)]
V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under sec. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
Reference No. 33 of 1988

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Jealgora Colliery of Bhowra Area No. XI of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Mitra, Presiding Officer

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri G. Prasad, Advocate.

For the Workmen—None.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, the 15th June, 1992

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. L-24012 (147)/87-D.IV(B), dated, the 20th January, 1988 passed by the Central Government in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the said order and the said schedule runs as follows :—

"Whether the action of the Management of Jealgora Colliery of Bhowra Area No. XI of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Bhowra, District Dhanbad in not upgrading Sri Ram Deo Prasad, 1 amp Issue Clerk in Clerical Gr. II, is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court. A memorandum of settlement has been filed in Court. I have gone through the terms of settlement and I find them quite fair and reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be passed on the basis of terms and conditions laid down in the memorandum of settlement. I accept it and pass an award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be sent to the Ministry as required under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

Reference 33/88

Employers in relation to the Management of Jealgora Colliery of M/s. BCCL.

AND

Their workmen.

Joint petition of Compromise

The humble petition on behalf of the parties most respectfully sheweth :—

1. That the parties to the dispute have entered into an agreement to settlement the dispute on the following terms and conditions :—

Terms of Settlement

1. Sri Ramdeo Prasad, Lamp Issue Clerk will be placed in clerical Grade II from the date his juniors U.G. Munshis were placed in clerical Grade-II in the year 1984, 1985 & 1986 or later on.
2. Sri Ramdeo Prasad will be paid 50 per cent of the difference of wages of clerical grade-III and clerical Grade-II from the date of his placement in clerical Grade-II as per Para 1 above till he was actually placed in clerical Gr. II under S.L.U. w.e.f. 1st July, 1989.
3. The parties will approach the Hon'ble Tribunal to accord the compromise and pass an award in terms of the Settlement.
4. The workman concerned and the union of the workman shall have no claim whatsoever.
5. That the agreement is fair and proper.
6. This settlement fully and finally resolves the above mentioned reference pending before the Hon'ble Tribunal.

It is, therefore, prayed that your honour may be graciously pleased to accept the Settlement and pass an award in terms of the Settlement for which the parties shall ever pray.

Representing workman

Sd/-

S. K. Sinha, the Branch Secy.
JMS & Member of Jt. Committee.

Sd/-

K. N. Mishra, Branch secy. JMS,
Jealgora Colliery &
Member Jt. Committee.

Witnesses :

Sd/-

1. Ramdeo Prasad

Sd/-

2 V S Prasad—Advocate.

Representing Employer

Sd/-

Agent, Jealgora Colliery.

Sd/-

Dy. C.P.M./P.M. Bhowra Area.
Sd/- Illegible

Advocate
1-6-1992

Part of the Award

Sd/- Illegible

Presiding Officer

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-
cum-Labour Court (No. 1), Dhanbad

नई दिल्ली, 25 जून, 1992

का. आ 1927.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947)
का 14) की धारा 17 के अधिनियम में, केन्द्रीय सरकार से.बी.सी.
सी. एन. की जालगोरा कोलिरी के प्रबंधपत्र के संबंध विवादों और
उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अल्पसंख्यक में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय
सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (सं 1) धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित
करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-6-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन—20012/246/89—आई आर (कोल-1)]

को. के वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 25th June, 1992

S.O. 1927.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial
Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government

hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Jealgora Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 22nd June, 1992.

[No. L-20012(246) 89-IR(Col-I)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under Sec. 10(1)(d) of the
Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 22 of 1990

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Jealgora
Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Mitra, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri G. Prasad, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri B. B. Pandey, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, the 16th June, 1992

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. L-20012/246/89-IR(Col-I), dated the 12th February, 1990, passed by the Central Government in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the said order and the said schedule runs as follows :—

"Whether the action of the management of Jealgora Colliery, M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Jealgora, District Dhanbad, in dismissing Shri Arun Bouri, MCL from service with effect from 1st November, 1988 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court. A memorandum of settlement has been filed in Court. I have gone through the terms of settlement and I find them quite fair and reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be passed on the basis of terms and conditions laid down in the memorandum of settlement. I accept it and pass an award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be sent to the Ministry as required under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

Reference No. 22/90

Employers in relation to the management of Jealgora
Colliery of M/s. BCCL.

AND

Their workmen.

Joint Petition of Compromise

The humble joint petition of compromise on behalf of the parties of—

Most respectfully sheweth :—

That, the parties to the industrial dispute have entered into an agreement to settle the aforesaid reference on the following terms and conditions :—

Terms of Settlement

1. Sri Arun Bouri, Ex-MCL Jealgora Colliery shall be taken in employment as MCL with continuity of service for the purpose of gratuity.
2. The period of absence w.e.f. 13th July, 1985 and subsequent dismissal w.e.f. 11th January, 1988 till date of joining shall be treated as dies-non.
3. He will not be entitled to wages for the intervening period from 13th July, 1985 till the date of his joining duty.
4. He will be paid an ex-gratia of Rs. 1500 (Rupees one thousand five hundred) only for meeting the expenses incurred by him in the Tribunal etc.
5. The parties will approach the Hon'ble Tribunal to record the compromise and pass an award in terms of the settlement.
6. Sri Arun Bouri will be provided employment as MCL within one month from the date the compromise is filed.
7. This settlement fully and finally resolves the aforementioned Reference pending for adjudication before the Hon'ble Tribunal.
8. The workman concerned and the union of the workman shall have no other claim.
9. That the Settlement is fair & proper.

It is therefore, prayed that your honour may be graciously pleased to accept the Settlement and pass an award in terms of this settlement. And for this act of kindness the employer shall ever pray.

Representing workman

Sd/-

K. N. Mishra,
Branch Secretary, J.M.S.
Jealgora Colliery &
Member Joint Committee.

Sd/-

(1) Arun Bouri

Sd/-

(2) Chhedi. Peon
F.B. No. 208802

Sd/- Advocate

Representing Employers

Sd/-

Agent, Jealgora Colliery

Sd/-

Dv. C.P.M./P.M.
Bhowra Area.

Sd/-

Advocate

B. Prasad, Advocate.

Part of the Award

Sd/- Illegible

Presiding Officer

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-
cum-Labour Court (No. 1), Dhanbad

नई दिल्ली, 25 जून, 1992

का प्रा 1911,--औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) को प्रा 17 के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा

सो. एल. को मुद्रांक 20/21 पिट्स क्षेत्र में, 2 के प्रवर्धन के संबंध में निम्नलिखित और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुसूचन में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिनियम (स 1), धनबाद के पिट्स का प्रकाशित करती है, का केन्द्रीय सरकार का 20-6-92 का प्रा 1 हुआ था।

[नया एल.-20012/63/88--आई. आर (कोल.-1)]

बो. के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 25th June, 1992

S.O 1928.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 1), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Murulidih Colliery 20/21 Pits, Area No. II of M/s. BCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 22-6-92.

[No. L-20012(63)/88-IR (Coal-1)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. I DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under sec. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 67 of 1989

Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of Murulidih Colliery 20/21 Pits, Area No. II of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Mitra, Presiding Officer.

Appearances :

For the Employers.—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

For the workmen.—None.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, the 16th June, 1992

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. L-20012(63)/88-D.4(A)/I.R (Coal-I), dated, the 30th May, 1989 passed by the Central Government in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the said order and the said schedule runs as follows :

"Whether the action of the management of Murulidih Colliery 20/21 Pits, Area No. II of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., in dismissing from service Shri Ajodhya Dusadh w.e.f. 20-3-1985 is justified ? If not, to what relief the concerned workman entitled?

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court. A memorandum of settlement has been filed in Court. I have gone through the terms of settlement and I find them quite fair and reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be passed on the basis of terms and conditions laid down in the memorandum of settlement. I accept it and pass an award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be sent to the Ministry as required under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Sd/-

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

IN THE MATTER OF REF. No. 67/89

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Murulidih 20/21 Pits colliery of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. P.O. Mohuda, Distt. Dhanbad

AND

Their Workmen

JOINT COMPROMISE PETITION OF THE EMPLOYERS AND THEIR WORKMEN

The above mentioned employer and the workman most respectfully submit jointly as follows :—

- (1) That the matter covered by the above Reference was negotiated between the employers and the workmen with a view to arriving at an amicable and mutually acceptable settlement.
- (2) That as a result of such negotiation between the employers and the workman, the parties have agreed to settle the matter mutually on the following terms and conditions.
 - (a) It is agreed that the management shall take in employment as Mine/Loader the workman concerned Sri Ayodhya Dusadh in any colliery or Mohuda Area as Murulidih have been closed. This will be done within 15 days of this Joint Compromise petition being accepted by this Hon'ble Tribunal.
 - (b) That it is agreed that the period of non-employment of the workman concerned Shri Ayodhya Dusadh i.e. from 30-9-84 till the date he joins duty as above, will be treated as a period without wages.
 - (c) It is agreed that subject to the conditions (a) & (b) service of the workman concerned will be treated as continuous for the purpose of entitlement of payment of gratuity.
 - (d) It is agreed that this is an overall settlement in full and final settlement of all the claims of the workman concerned arising out of the above reference.
- (3) That the Employers and the workmen hereby jointly declare that they consider the aforesaid terms and conditions as fair, just and responsible to both the parties.

It is, therefore, prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept this joint compromise petition and dispose of this case accordingly by giving an Award in terms therefore,

Area Secretary,

Sd./- Illegible

BCMS,

for and on behalf of workman.

General Manager,
BCCL, Mohuda Area No. 2
for and on behalf of the Employers
(Raj. S. Murthy)

Dt. 3-6-1992

Advocate for Employer

Part of the Award

Sd./-

Presiding Officer

Sd./-

cum-Labour-Court (No. 1), Dhanbad

Part of the Award

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-

नई दिल्ली, 25 जून, 1992

का. आ. 19.9-—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) का धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मैं बा. सा. सी. एल. का बारारी कोक प्लांट के प्रबंधन के सबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुवध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (म. 1) धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करते हैं, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-6-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-20012/56/90-—आर आर -(कोल-1)]

वो. के. वेणु, गोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 25th June, 1992

S.O. 1929.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bararee Coke Plant of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 22-6-92.

[No. L-20012/56/90-IR (Coal-I)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 184 of 1990

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to Bararee Coke Plant of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Mitra, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Shri H. Nath Advocate.

For the Workmen.—Shri D. K. Dey, Organising Secretary, Dhanbad Colliery Karmachari Sangh.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, the 15th June, 1992

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. L-20012 (56)/90-I.R. (Coal-I), dated, the 20th August, 1990 passed by the Central Government in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the said order and the said schedule runs as follows :—

“Whether the demand of Dhanbad Colliery Karmachari Sangh for re-instatement with full back wages of Shri Anil Kumar Sinha, Fitter Helper, Bararee Coke Plant, M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Dhanbad is justified ? If so, to what relief the workman is entitled to ?

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court. A memorandum of settlement has been filed in Court. I have gone through the terms of settlement and I find them quite fair and reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be passed on the basis of terms and conditions laid down in the memorandum of settlement. I accept it and pass an award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be sent to the Ministry as required under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO-1, DHANBAD

Ref. Case No 184/90

Employers in relation to Bararee Coke Plant of M/s
BCCI.

AND

Their workmen (Represented by Dhanbad Colliery Karmachari Sang).

JOINT COMPROMISE PETITION

The humble petition on behalf of both the parties most respectfully sheweth :—

- (1) That the central Govt. Ministry of Labour New Delhi by a notification No.-20012(56)/90/IR-(Coal-I) dt 20-8-90 referred the Industrial Dispute for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial dispute act 1947 which is pending before this honourable Tribunal.
- (2) That the issue contained in the schedule of reference is reproduced below ;
“Whether the demand of Dhanbad Colliery Karmachari Sang for re-instatement with full back wages of Sri Anil Kumar Sinha, Fitter, Bararee Coke Plant, M/s. BCCI, Dhanbad is justified if so, what relief the workman is entitled to ?”
- (3) That subsequent to the reference the parties discussed the aforesaid Industrial Dispute between themselves and have settled the same on the following terms and conditions.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SETTLEMENT

1. Shri Anil Kumar Sinha, Ex-Fitter Helper, Bararee Coke Plant will be taken in the employment as Fitter Helper with continuity of service for the purpose of gratuity provided he is found fit to resume duty by the Area Medical Board of BCCI.
2. The period of absence w.e.f. 7-1-83 and subsequent dismissal w.e.f. 8-11-83 till the date of joining will be treated as diesnon.
3. He will not be entitled to any wages for the intervening period from 7-1-83 till the date of his joining.
4. The parties will approach the Hon'ble CGIT No. 1, Dhanbad to record the compromise and give award in terms of the same.
5. Shri Anil Kumar Sinha will be provided employment within the period of two months from the date compromise petition is filed subject to his being found fit to resume duty by the Area Medical Board of BCCI.
6. That this settlement is fair and proper.
7. This fully and finally resolves the above mentioned reference pending before Hon'ble CGIT No. 1, Dhanbad.

It is therefore, prayed that your honour may be graciously pleased to accept the settlement and pass an Award in terms of the settlement.

And for this act of kindness, the parties shall ever pray.
REPRESENTING WORKMAN

1. (K. D. Mishra)
President, DCKS (BMS);
Member-Joint Committee
2. (D. K. Dey)
Secretary
DCKS (BMS)/
Member Joint Committee

WITNESS :

(Anil Kumar Sinha)
Ex. Fitter Helper
B.C. Plant
(Dismissed Employee)

Representing Employers

1. (R. Khanna)
General Manager,
POOTKEE BALIHARI
AREA

2. (D. B. Singh)
Dy. Chief Personnel
Manager P. B. Area

3. (K.N. Singh)
Supdt.
B. C. Plant

Part of the Award

(Sd.- Illegible)

Presiding Officer

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-
cum-Labour Court (No. 1), Dhanbad.

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई 1992

का. था. 1930.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) का धारा 17 के अनुसर्जन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, में. बी. सी. एल. का मुकुलसिंह को., 20/21 पिट्स, क्षेत्र स-2 के प्रबंधन के संबंध निवाजको और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुसर्जन में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अक्षिकरण, (स 17) धनबाद के पंचाट का प्रकाशित करने हैं, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार का 22-6-92 का प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-20012/53/88-डी-4(ए)/आई आर (कोल-1)]

बी. के. वेणुगोपालन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 1992

S.O. 1930.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Mukulsinh Colliery 20/21 Pits Area No. II of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 22nd June, 1992.

[No. L-20012(63) 88-D.4(A)/IR (Coal-I)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. I, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the
Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 67 of 1989

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Mukulsinh
Colliery 20/21 Pits Area No. II of M's B.C.C
Ltd

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Mitra, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.
For the Workmen—None

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated. the 16th June, 1992

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. L-20012(63)/88-D.4 I.R. (Coal-I), dated the 30th May, 1989 passed by the Central Government in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the said order and the said schedule runs as follows :

"Whether the action of the management of Murulidih Colliery 20/21 Pits, Area No. II of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., in dismissing from service Shri Ajodhya Dusadh, w.e.f. 20th March, 1985 is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman entitled?"

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court. A memorandum of settlement has been filed in Court. I have gone through the terms of settlement and I find them quite fair and reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be passed on the basis of terms and conditions laid down in the memorandum of settlement. I accept it and pass an award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be sent to the Ministry as required under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of Reference No. 67/89

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Murulidih 20 21. Pits Colliery of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. P.O. Mohuda. District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

JOINT COMPROMISE PETITION OF THE EMPLOYERS AND THEIR WORKMEN

The above mentioned employers and the workman most respectfully submit jointly as follows :—

- (1) That the matter covered by the above Reference was negotiated between the Employers and the workmen with a view to arriving at an amicable and mutually acceptable settlement.
- (2) That as a result of such negotiation between the employers and the workman, the parties have agreed to settle the matter mutually on the following terms and conditions :
 - (a) It is agreed that the management shall take in employment as Miner/Loader the workman concerned Sri Avodhya Dusadh in any colliery of Mohuda Area as Murulidih have been closed. This will be done within 15 days of this Joint Compromise petition being accepted by this Hon'ble Tribunal
 - (b) That it is agreed that the period of non employment of the workman concerned Shri Avodhya Dusadh i.e. from 30th September, 1984 till the date he joins duty as above, will be treated as a period without wages.

(c) It is agreed that subject to the conditions (a) & (b) service of the workman concerned will be treated as continuous for the purpose of entitlement of payment of gratuity.

(d) It is agreed that this is an overall settlement in full and final settlement of all the claims of the workmen concerned arising out of the above reference.

(3) That the Employers and the workmen hereby jointly declare that they consider the aforesaid terms and conditions as fair and reasonable to both the parties.

It is, therefore, prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept this joint compromise petition and dispose of this case accordingly by giving an Award in terms thereof.

Sd/-

(Javed Mian)

Secretary

B.C.M.S.

for and on behalf of
workman.

Sd/-

General Manager

BCCI, Mohuda Area No. 2
for and on behalf of the Employers

Sd/-

(Raj. S. Murthy)

Advocate for Employer.

Dated : 3-6-1992.

Part of the Award

Sd./-

Presiding Officer

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-
cum-Labour Court (No. 1), Dhanbad

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 1992

का. प्रा. 1931—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) का धारा 17 के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, में श्री संजीव कुमार, एल. का धारा 11, जालगाँव कालियारा के प्रबंधक के संबंध में उनका कार्यकारी के बीच, अनुसूचन में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (स 1), अन्तर्गत के पंचपट का प्रकाशित करने है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार का 22-6-92 का प्राप्ति हुआ था।

[संख्या एल.—24012/147/87—डी-4 (ब)]

श्री. के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 1992

S.O. 1931.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. I), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Jealgora colliery of Bhowra Area-No. XI of M/s. BCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 22-6-92.

[No. L-24012(147)/87-D.IV(B)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer
ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under Sec. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 33 of 1988

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Jealgora Colliery of Bhowra Area No XI of M/s. B.C.C.Ltd.

AND

Then Workmen

PRESENT:

Shri S. K. Mitra, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers—Shri G. Prasad, Advocate

For the Workmen—None.

STATE : Bihar,

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, the 15th June, 1992

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. L-24012(147)/87-D.IV(B), dated the 20th January, 1988 passed by the Central Government in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the said order and the said schedule runs as follows:—

"Whether the action of the Management of Jealgora Colliery of Bhowra Area No. XI of M/S Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Bhowra, Dist. Dhanbad in not upgrading Sri Ram Deo Prasad, Lamp Issue Clerk in Clerical Gr. II, is justified if not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court. A memorandum of settlement has been filed in Court. I have gone through the terms of settlement and I find them quite fair and reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be passed on the basis of terms and conditions laid down in the memorandum of settlement. I accept it and pass an award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be sent to the Ministry as required under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

Ref: 33/88

Employers in relation to the Management of Jealgora Colliery of M/s. BCCL.

AND

Their workmen

Joint petition of Compromise

The humble petition on behalf of the parties most respectfully sheweth:—

1. That the parties to the dispute have entered into an agreement to settle the dispute on the following terms and conditions:—

Terms of settlement

1. Sri Ramdeo Prasad, Lamp Issue Clerk will be placed in clerical Grade II from the date his juniors U.G. Munshis were placed in Clerical Grade-II in the year 1981, 1985 & 1986 or later on.

2. Sri Ramdeo Prasad will be paid 50 percent of the difference of wages of clerical Grade-III and clerical Grade-II from the date of his placement in clerical Grade-II as per para I above till he was actually placed in clerical Gr. II under S.L.U. w.e.f. 1-7-1989.

3. The parties will approach the Hon'ble Tribunal to accord the compromise and pass an award in terms of the Settlement.

4. The workman concerned and the union of the workman shall have no claim whatsoever.

5. That the agreement is fair and proper.

6. This settlement fully and finally resolves the above mentioned reference pending before the Hon'ble Tribunal.

It is therefore, prayed that your honour may be graciously pleased to accept the Settlement and pass an award in terms of the Settlement for which the parties shall every pray Representing workman.

Sd/-

Representing Employer

Sd./-

S. K. Sinha, the Branch Secy.

RUMS & Member of Jt. Committee.

Sd./-

Sd./-

Agent, Jealgora Colliery.

K. N. Mishra, Branch Secty UMS,

Jealgora Colliery & Member,

Jt Committee.

Sd/-

Dy. C.P.M. PM. Bhowra Area.

Witnesses:

1. Ramdeo Prasad

2. V. S. Prasad.

Part of the Award

Advocate.

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 1992

का प्रा 1932.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) का धारा 17 के अनुसूची में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, ने भारत कोकिंगकाल लि. का बगरीकाका प्लांट के प्रधानमंत्री के संबंध निमाजको और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक प्रतिक्रिया, (स 1), धनबाद के पंचपट का प्रकाशन करना है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-6-92 का प्राप्त हुआ था ।

[संख्या एल-20012/56/90-—ग्राई प्रा (कोल-1)]
वा.के. वेणुगोपाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 1992

S.O. 1932.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bararee Coke Plant of M/s. BCCL and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 22-6-92.

[No. L-20012(56)/90.1R(COAL-1)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under sec. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 184 of 1990

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Bararee Coke Plant of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workman

PRESENT

Shri S. K. Mitra, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES

For the Employers—Shri H. Nath, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri D. K. Dey, Organising Secretary, Dhanbad Colliery Karmachari Sangh.

STATE Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, the 15th June, 1992

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. I-20012-(56)/90-I.R (Coal-I), dated, the 20th August, 1990 passed by the Central Government in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the said order and the said schedule runs as follows :—

“Whether the demand of Dhanbad Colliery Karmachari Sangh for re-instatement with full back wages of Shri Anil Kumar Sinha, Fitter Helper, Bararee Coke Plant, M/S. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Dhanbad is justified? If so, to what relief the workman is entitled to?”

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court. A memorandum of settlement has been filed in Court. I have gone through the terms of settlement and I find them quite fair and reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be passed on the basis of terms and conditions laid down in the memorandum of settlement. I accept it and pass an award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be sent to the Ministry as required under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT.
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. I. DHANBAD

Ref. Case No. 184/90

Employers in relation to Bararee Coke Plant of M/S. BCCCL.

AND

Their workman (Represented by Dhanbad Colliery Karmachari Sangh)

JOINT COMPROMISE PETITION

The humble petition on behalf of both the parties most respectfully sheweth:—

(1) That the Central Govt., Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by a Notification No. 20012(56)/09/IR-(coal-I) dtd. 20-8-90 referred the Industrial Dispute for adjudication under section 10 (1)(d) of the Industrial dispute act 1947 which is pending before this honourable Tribunal.

(2) That the issue contained in the schedule of reference is reproduced below :

“Whether the demand of Dhanbad Colliery Karmachari Sangh for re-instatement and with full back wages of Shri Anil Kumar Sinha, Fitter Helper, Bararee Coke Plant M/s. BCCCL, Dhanbad is justified if so, what relief the workman is entitled to?”

(3) That subsequent to the reference the parties discussed the aforesaid Industrial Dispute between themselves and have settled the same on the following terms and conditions.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SETTLEMENT

1. Shri Anil Kumar Sinha, Ex-Fitter Helper, Bararee Coke Plant will be taken in the employment as Fitter Helper with continuity of service for the purpose of gratuity provided he is found fit to resume duty by the Area Medical Board of BCCCL.
2. The period of absence w.e.f. 7-1-83 and Subsequent dismissal w.e.f. 8-11-83 till the date of joining will be treated as dies non.
3. He will not be entitled to any wages for the intervening period from 7-1-83 till the date of his joining.
4. The parties will approach the Hon'ble CGIT No. 1, Dhanbad to record the compromise and give award in terms of the same.
5. Shri Anil Kumar Sinha will be provided employment within the period of two months from the date compromise Petition is filed subject to his being found fit to resume duty by the Area Medical Board of BCCCL.
6. That this settlement is fair and proper.
7. This fully and finally resolves the above mentioned reference pending before Hon'ble CGIT No. 1, Dhanbad.

It is therefore, prayed that your honour may be preciously pleased to accept the settlement and pass an Award in terms of the settlement.

And for this act of kindness, the parties shall ever pray.

REPRESENTING WORKMAN

REPRESENTING EMPLOYERS

1. (K. D. Mishra) President, DCKS(BMS) Member-Joint Committee	1. (R. Khanna) General Manager POOTKEE BALIHARI AREA
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2. (D. K. Dey) Secretary, DCKS(BMS)/ Member—Joint Committee.	2. (D. S. Singh) Dy. Chief Personnel Manager, P. S. Area.
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WITNESS:

(Anil Kumar Sinha) Ex. Fitter Helper B. C. Plant, (Dismissed Employee)	3. (K. N. Singh) Supdt. B. C. Plant.
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नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई 1992

का आ 1933 .—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 19) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, में भारत कोकिंग कोल लि. की जीलघोरा कोखियरी के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में मिश्रण को और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में विद्विष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (स 1), धनबाद के पंचशट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार की 22 6-92 को प्राप्त था।

[संख्या एल--20012/246/89--आई आर (कोल-1)]

वी. के. बेणुगोपालन, ईस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 1992

S.O. 1933.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Jealgora Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 22.6.92.

[No. L-20012(246)/89.IR (Coal-I)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under sec. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 22 of 1990

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Jealgora Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Mitra,

Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Shri G. Prasad, Advocate.

For the Workmen.—Shri B. B. Pandey, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, the 16th June, 1992

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. L-20012/246/89-I.R. (Coal-I), dated, the 12th February, 1990, passed by the Central Government in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the said order and the said schedule runs as follows :—

“Whether the action of the management of Jealgora Colliery, M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Jealgora, Dist. Dhanbad, in dismissing Shri Arun Bouri, MCL from service with effect from 1-11-1988 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court. A memorandum of settlement has been filed in Court. I have gone through the terms of settlement and I find them quite fair and reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be passed on the basis of terms and conditions laid down in the memorandum of settlement. I accept it and pass an award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be sent to the Ministry as required under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Sd/-

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1

DHANBAD

Ref. No. 22/90

Employers in relation to the management of Jealgora Colliery of M/s. BCCL.

AND

Their Workmen

Joint Petition of Compromise

The humble joint petition of compromise on behalf of the parties of:

Most respectfully sheweth :—

That, the parties to the industrial dispute have entered into an agreement to settle the aforesaid reference on the following terms and conditions :—

Terms of Settlement

1. Sri Arun Bouri, Ex-MCL Jealgora Colliery shall be taken in employment as MCL with continuity of service for the purpose of gratuity.

2. The period of absence w.e.f. 13-7-85 and subsequent dismissal w.e.f. 11-1-1988 till date of joining shall be treated as dies-non.

3. He will not be entitled to wages for the intervening period from 13-7-85 till the date of his joining duty.

4. He will be aid an ex-gratia of Rs. 1500 (Rupees one thousand five hundred) only for meeting the expenses incurred by him in the Tribunal etc.

5. The parties will approach the Hon'ble Tribunal to record the compromise and pass an award in terms of the Settlement.

6. Sri Arun Bouri will be provided employment as MCL within one month from the date the compromise is filed.

7. This settlement fully and finally resolves the aforementioned Reference pending for adjudication before the Hon'ble Tribunal.

8. The workman concerned and the union of the workman shall have no other claim.

9. That the Settlement is fair & proper.

It is therefore, prayed that your honour may be graciously pleased to accept the Settlement and pass an award in terms of this settlement. And for this act of kindness the employer shall ever pray.

Representing Workman.

K. N. Mishra,

Branch Secretary, J.M.S.

Jealgora Colliery &

Member Joint Committee.

L.T.I. of

(1) Arun Bouri,

(2) Chhedli

Peon

E.R. No. 208802.

Representing Employers.

Agent, Jealgora Colliery.

A. K. Paul

Sd/- (illegible)

Dy. C.P.M./P.M.

Bhowra Area,

Advocate.

B. Prasad.

Part of the Award

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 1992

का. प्रा. 1934-प्रार्थनिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) का धारा 17 के प्रनुसार में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, बैंक ऑफ बरोडा के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में निम्नलिखित आदेश जारी करने के लिये, अनुबंध में निम्नलिखित विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार प्रार्थनिक अधिकार, बचत के पक्षों को प्रकाशित करना है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 24-6-92 का प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-12012/84/81-ड-2 (ए)]

वा. के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 1992

S.O. 1934.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the Management of Bank of Baroda and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 24th June, 1992.

[No. L-12012/84/81-D.II(A)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, AT BOMBAY

PRESENT:

Shri P. D. Apshankar, Presiding Officer.
Reference No. CGIT 2/52 of 1986

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Bank of Baroda.

AND

Their workman.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employer : Mr. R. B. Pitale, Representative.

For the Workman : Mr. A. P. Kulkarni, Advocate.

INDUSTRY: Banking. STATE: Maharashtra.

Bombay, the 2nd June, 1992

AWARD

1. The Central Government by their order No. L-12012/84/81-D.II(A), dated 16-12-1986 have referred the following Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947:

"Whether the action of the management of Bank of Baroda, Bombay, in relation to its Bandra Branch in dismissing from service Shri Shaunkatali Mohamadali w.e.f. 29-3-1979, is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?"

2. The case of the said workman as disclosed from the statement of claim (Ex. W/2), and the additional statement of claim (Ex. W/4) filed by him in person, in short, is thus:

He joined the services with the bank in March 1970. He was working as a permanent employee, i.e. as a peon in the bank. While he was working at the Thana Branch of the bank, the bank had issued him a letter dated 15-11-1978 asking him to submit his explanation about his alleged unauthorised absence from 9-11-1978. Thereafter the bank management terminated his services by way of discharge simpliciter by their letter dated 29-3-1979, by paying him

3 months' salary in lieu of notice and the retrenchment compensation. However the said termination of the workman's services is illegal, unjust and improper. The bank did not state any specific reason for the termination of his services. While terminating the services of the said workman by way of discharge simpliciter, the bank retained other peons in service who were junior to him. Thus, the action of the bank management is in contravention of the provisions contained under Section 25G of the Industrial Disputes Act. The bank had issued the letter dated 15-11-1978 to him regarding his unauthorised absence. As such this termination of his services amounts to his dismissal from service, and casts stigma on his character and service record. Before terminating his services, the bank should have conducted the necessary domestic enquiry against him. However, this was not done by the bank management. He was not given any opportunity of being heard in the matter. No misconduct has been alleged or established against him. The workman has not committed any misconduct. The order regarding the termination of his services is too harsh and a disproportionate punishment indicted upon him. The workman therefore lastly prayed that this Tribunal should set-aside the said order terminating his services and should direct the bank management to reinstate him in services with full back wages and continuity of service.

3. The Bank Management by their Written Statement (Ex. M/3), and the additional written statement (Ex. M/6) contested the said claim of the workman, and in substance contended thus:

After the termination of the services of the said workman an industrial dispute was raised on his behalf by the Bank of Baroda Employees Association, and a Conciliation Officer was appointed in the matter. The Conciliation Officer by his letter dated 21-2-81 submitted the failure of the conciliation proceedings report to the Central Government. The Desk Officer of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by his order dated 21-5-1981 informed the Bank Management and the said union that the Central Government after careful consideration of the Failure Report submitted by the Conciliation Officer had decided not to refer the dispute in question to an Industrial Tribunal for adjudication, as the charge of the misappropriation of the bank's money by the said worker has been proved, and the bank's action in the matter could not be considered as mala fide. However, even though the Central Government had firstly declined to make this Reference to this Tribunal, subsequently that Government made the present Reference to this Tribunal. No additional material was placed before the Government of India to change their earlier decision not to make a reference to the Industrial Tribunal. Therefore, in view of the previous refusal on the part of the Central Government to make the Reference to an Industrial Tribunal, the present reference made by the Central Government is bad-in-law and is not tenable in law.

4. The Bank Management then further contended thus:

The facts leading to the termination of the services of the workman are thus:

On 3-2-1978 the British Postal Orders for £5 and for £10 were handed over to the workman for collecting the proceeds from the Bandra Post Office. He collected the amount on the basis of the authority given to him by the bank, but did not deposit the amount for four months in the bank. The bank therefore by their letter dated 4-5-1978 issued the memo to him asking him to submit his explanation in the matter regarding the non-depositing the amount of Rs. 231 in the Bank. The workman submitted his explanation by his letter dated 4-5-1978 and admitted the lapses on his part. The bank carefully considered his explanation and thought that it would not be in the interest of the bank to retain such an employee in the bank's services, as the bank had

lost confidence in him. Therefore, the bank terminated his services with effect from 29-3-1979 under para 522(1) of the Shastri Award. At the time of the termination of his services, he was paid 3 months' pay in lieu of the notice as per the provisions of the said para, and by way of abundant caution he was also paid retrenchment compensation as provided under Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, even though he was not entitled to it. As such the bank had followed the due procedure of law regarding the termination of his service, and its action in the matter is not bad-in-law.

5. The bank management further contended thus :

The attendance of the said workman was far from being satisfactory. He used to remain absent from duty without prior permission. In September and October 1978 he had remained absent from 8-9-1978 to 7-10-1978 without prior permission. On compassionate grounds the bank management regularised his unauthorised absence and considered his absence as sick leave and extraordinary leave etc. Again he had unauthorisedly remained absent from 9-11-1978 to 29-11-1978. Again that unauthorised absence was regularised by the bank by granting him the privilege leave. The allegation of the workman that before the termination of his services, he was not given the proper opportunity of being heard, is not true and correct. He was given a proper opportunity of being heard before the termination of his services. As the said workman had admitted the lapses on his part in not depositing the said amount of the postal orders in the bank, there was no question of holding any inquiry against him. The services of the said workman were terminated only by way of a simple discharge under para 522(1) of Shastri Award, and he was not dismissed from services by way of punishment. Therefore this Tribunal cannot exercise its jurisdiction under Section 11A of the Industrial Disputes Act regarding the reinstatement of the worker in service, as claimed by him. The action of the bank management in the matter is quite just proper and legal. The bank management therefore lastly prayed for the rejection of the prayer of the workman.

6. Issues framed at Ex. 5 are :

- (1) Whether the termination of the service of the workman Shri M. A. Shaunkatali by the Bank, without holding any departmental inquiry against him, is valid in law ?
- (2) Whether the action of the Bank in not holding any inquiry against the workman before terminating his services, was just and proper ?
- (3) Whether no opportunity was given to the said workman to put in his 'say', before his service was terminated ?
- (4) Whether the action of the Bank in terminating the services of the said workman Shri Shaunkatali Mohammadali, and retaining the services of the other peons junior to him, is in contravention of the provisions contained in Section 25G of the Industrial Disputes Act ?
- (5) Whether the present reference made by the Central Government to this Tribunal is not tenable in law as it had firstly refused to make such a reference to the Tribunal ?
- (6) Whether the worker had admitted the charges levelled against him by his reply dated 4-5-1978 ?
- (7) Whether the action of the management of the Bank of Baroda, Bombay, in relation to its Bandra Branch in dismissing from service Shri Shaunkatali Mohammadali w.e.f. 29-3-1979, is justified ?
- (8) If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled ?
- (9) What Award ?

7. My findings on the said Issues are :

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Yes.
- (3) Opportunity was given.
- (4) No.
- (5) Reference is tenable.
- (6) Yes.
- (7) Action of discharge justified.
- (8) Nil.
- (9) Award as per below.

8. REASONS :

The workman Shri Shaunkatali Mohammadali filed his affidavit (Ex. W/7) in support of his case, and he was cross-examined on behalf of the bank management. The bank management filed the affidavit of the then officer of the Bandra Branch of the bank Shri H. J. Joshi, and of the Personnel Officer of the bank Shri C. V. Chandrashekhar at Exs. M/9 and M/11 in support of their case and they were cross-examined on behalf of the workman. The said workman stated and admitted in his cross-examination thus :

"He was working as a peon in the Bank of Baroda, on 3-2-1978 he was asked to carry the postal orders from the Bandra Branch of the bank to the post office to collect the amount, with a letter of authority. He collected the amount from Bandra Post Office on 4-2-1978. However he did not credit that amount in the bank on that day itself. Thereafter he proceeded on leave and resumed his duties one month thereafter. However, he did not credit that amount in the bank on the day he resumed his duties in the bank. On 4-5-1978 he received a confidential letter from the bank regarding the non-depositing of the amount of Rs. 231 of the postal orders into the bank, and he replied to it, and apologised for the lapse on his part." It is thus an admitted fact that the workman had collected the amount of Rs. 231 of the postal orders from the post office and did not deposit that amount in the bank immediately. It is seen from the record that the workman retained the amount with him for about 3 months, and only thereafter he deposited that amount into the bank.

9. ISSUE No. 5

Ex. 17 is a letter dated 21-5-1981 by the Desk Officer of the Ministry of Labour of the Government of India, sent to the bank management and to the union. By this letter the Desk Officer informed the parties that the Central Government had decided not to refer the above dispute to an industrial tribunal for adjudication as the charge of misappropriation the bank's money by the worker was proved and the management's action in terminating his services under the provisions of the Shastri Award cannot be termed as mala fide. However, the Central Government made the reference thereafter in 1986, i.e., about 5 years thereafter. Therefore, according to the bank management, as the Central Government had firstly refused to make the reference to an Industrial Tribunal, and as no other material was placed before the Central Government for the reconsideration of its earlier decision, the present reference made by the Central Government 5 years after the earlier decision refusing to make the reference, is not tenable in law. However, when the Central Government made the present reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, it was of the opinion that an Industrial Dispute existed between the parties or was apprehended between the parties and hence that Government made the present reference to this Tribunal. I therefore find that the present reference is tenable in law.

Issue No. 5 is found accordingly.

10. ISSUE NOS. 1 AND 2

Admittedly no enquiry was held by the bank management, and no charge sheet was issued to the workman, before his

services were terminated by them. However, according to the bank management, the said workman was not dismissed from services, but that he was only discharged simpliciter as per para 522(1) of the Shastri Award, and hence no enquiry was necessary against him and no enquiry was held against him, as the bank management had lost confidence in him and hence the bank simply discharged him from services. This argument of the bank management is quite acceptable to me, and is also supported by the documentary evidence on the record.

Ex. 24 is a letter dated 15-4-1978 sent by the Assistant and Sub Post Master, Bandra, to the Bank Management. This certificate states that the two British Postal Orders were encashed at the Bandra Post Office on 3-2-1978 and the amount of Rs. 231 was paid to the person who had handed over the postal orders to the postal authority. As such, while the two postal orders were handed over by the bank management to the said workman for encashment on 3-2-1978, they were encashed by him on the same day, i.e., 3-2-1978 and he had received the amount of Rs. 231 from the post office on that day. However as noted above, the workman did not deposit that amount immediately in the branch of the bank at Bandra where he was working as a peon. Therefore, a letter was issued by the agent of the bank on 4-5-1978 (Ex. M/13) i.e. 3 months after the postal orders were handed over to the workman for encashment. This letter stated that the two postal orders were handed over to that workman on 3-2-1978 for encashment, that he had received the amount of Rs. 231 from the post office on the same day, but that the workman had not deposited that amount in the bank till 4-5-1978 i.e. for three months thereafter, and had fraudulently utilized that amount, and hence the workman was directed to file his 'say' in the matter within a week. As such, an opportunity was given to the workman by the bank management to put in his 'say' in the matter before his services were terminated by the bank management.

The workman filed his 'say' (Ex. 29) on the same day i.e. 4-5-1978. In that letter addressed to the Manager of the Bandra Branch, the workman stated thus :

"I sincerely acknowledge my mistake. I had received the amount as mentioned in the bank's letter dated 4-5-1978 and did not handover the cash amount to the bank officer on the same day. I have now handed over that amount to the bank officer. I sincerely apologise for the lapse on my part, and I solemnly assure that such lapse will not take place at any time in future. Hoping to be condoned this time."

As such, the workman clearly admitted his guilt on his part in not depositing the amount of the Postal Order in the bank immediately, and having retained that amount with him for three months, and thereafter depositing it in the bank. As the said workman had admitted the guilt on his part, the bank management did not find it necessary to hold any departmental enquiry against him, but terminated his services by passing an order of discharge simpliciter under para 522(1) of the Shastri Award, which states that "in cases not involving disciplinary action for misconduct, the employment of a permanent employee may be terminated by three months' notice or on payment of three months' pay and allowance in lieu of notice." Admittedly three months' pay and allowances were given to the workman at the time of the termination of the services. By way of abundant precaution the bank had also paid him the retrenchment compensation.

11. Before terminating the services of the workman, the bank had passed the resolution on 16-3-1979 (Ex. 19). This resolution was thus :

"resolved that the services of Shri S. M. S. Ali, Peon, Bandra Branch, Bombay, be terminated by way of discharge simpliciter on the ground of loss of confidence in terms of para 22(1) of Shastri Award by making payment to him of 3 months' pay and allowances in lieu of notice and also to pay him out of abundant caution retrenchment compensation in terms of Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947."

Accordingly the services of the workman were terminated by the order dated 29-3-1979 (Ex. 18). This letter addressed to the workman stated that it was decided to terminate his services with the bank in terms of para 522(1) of Shastri Award with immediate effect by payment of three months' pay and allowances in lieu of notice even though that termination does not amount to retrenchment, by way of abundant caution, retrenchment compensation was also being paid to him, and the necessary pay orders were enclosed to that letter". It is thus quite clear from this letter of termination of the workman's services dated 29-3-1979 (Ex. 18) that the said workman was discharged simpliciter, and no reason was mentioned in that letter for termination of his services. As such that workman was not dismissed from services by way of punishment. Hence no departmental enquiry was necessary against him before the termination of his services. The departmental enquiry was and is necessary only if the workman is to be dismissed from the services by inflicting punishment upon him. However, in the present case, no such punishment was inflicted upon him. In this connection my attention was drawn on behalf of the bank management to the case reported in 1969 11 LLJ page 799 (between Iata Engg. and Locomotive Co. V.s. Prasad of the Supreme Court) wherein it was held thus :

"The Company had two courses, either to act under the Standing Order empowering it to discharge the employee or to take disciplinary action against him and hold an enquiry. If the company had chosen to resort to Standing Order 47 for discharging the employee it would not be reasonably said that the company should have charged the workman with misconduct and held an enquiry. The fact that it did not hold an enquiry but resorted to exercise its powers of discharge under Standing Order 47 could not render its order of discharge mala fide or one passed in colourable exercise of its powers to discharge the workman from service, if such power was properly exercised. Even if there is an investigation by the employer preceding the passing of the order of discharge, it would be merely a discharge simpliciter and it would not be a punitive one issued for misconduct." In that case it was held that the company had properly and justifiably exercised its power to discharge its employees under Standing Order 47.

In the other case reported in 1977 LIC 602 between S. K. Kadam V.s. Dadajee Bhackjee and Co. Pvt. Ltd., of the High Court, Bombay, it was held thus :

"In cases of misconduct, it is open for the employer either to hold enquiry and dismiss the employee by way of punishment, or discharge him and pay employer has a choice to adopt either of the all retrenchment benefits. The courses, provided action is bona fide."

"Where the employee was discharged without enquiry on the ground that the employer lost confidence in him, when he was found working in other's garage privately after leaving the office on false pretext, the order of discharge on the ground of misconduct was held justifiable.

12. In the present case, the service of the said workman were not terminated on the ground of his unauthorised absence. It is seen from the record that even though he had remained absent without seeking prior permissions, his absence was treated as his leave and the necessary leave was subsequently granted to him. The workman was discharged from the services as even though he had collected the amount of Rs. 231, from the post office on 3-2-1978, he did not deposit it in the bank for three months more. By such acts on the part of the bank employee, the bank customers lose faith in the banking administration. Therefore, as the bank management had lost confidence in the said workman, his services were terminated by way of discharge simpliciter, without holding any departmental enquiry against him, as it was not necessary in the present case. The case law cited on behalf of the workman does not apply to the facts of the present case as the said workman was not dismissed from the services by taking a punitive action against him.

Issues Nos. 1 and 2 are therefore found in the affirmative.

नई दिल्ली, 24 जून, 1992

13. ISSUES NOS. 3 AND 6

As noted above the services of the said workman were terminated. A letter dated 4-5-1978 (Ex. 13) was sent by the agent of the bank to the workman to put his say regarding the non depositing of the amount of Rs. 231 in the bank till that date, i.e. 4-5-1978 i.e. for 3 months after collecting the amounts from the post office. The workman by the reply dated 4-5-1978 (Ex. 14) admitted the guilt and the lapse on his part in not depositing that amount into the bank immediately and for retaining it with him for 3 months more and tendering his apology in the matter.

Issue Nos. 3 and 6 are therefore found accordingly.

14. According to the workman, the action of the bank management in terminating the services of that workman and retaining the services of the other persons junior to him, is in contravention of the provisions contained under Section 25-G of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. However, as noted above, the said workman was not retrenched as such from the bank services, but that his services were terminated by way of discharge simpliciter. Therefore, the provisions of Section 25-G of the Industrial Disputes Act are not attracted in the present case, and the bank management did not commit any breach of those provisions.

Issue No. 4 is therefore found in the negative

15. Issue Nos. 7 and 8

After the said workman deposited the amount in the bar at Bandra, he was transferred from the Bandra Branch to Thana Branch. According to the workman, as he was transferred from Bandra Branch to Thana Branch after the said incident, that incident was treated as closed by the bank management. However, it is not so. The workman was transferred from one branch to other branch only on administrative grounds, and not because of the bank desired to take no action against him. The bank had lost confidence in that workman. In this connection my attention was drawn on behalf of the bank management to the case reported in 1988 IL IN 282 between Wama Sahakari Dudh Utpadak Prakriya Sangh Ltd. V/s. B. K. Kiroloskar and Ors., of the Bombay High Court, wherein it was held thus :

"As the society is run on a co-operative basis the management was right in informing the workman its conclusion that they have lost confidence in him on account of theft and an earlier incident. The benevolent attitude adopted by the management in discharging the workman, instead of dismissing him, cannot weight the scales in his favour."

Therefore, for the reasons mentioned above, the action of the bank management in question in discharging (and not dismissing) the said workman from the bank's services with effect from 29-3-1979 is quite just and proper.

Issue No. 7 is therefore found in the affirmative. As such the said workman is entitled to no relief. Issue No. 8 is found in the negative.

16. The following Award is therefore passed :

AWARD

The action of the management of Bank of Baroda, Bombay, in relation to its Bandra Branch in discharging from service Shri Shaukatali Mohammadali with effect from 29-3-1979, is just, proper and legal.

The parties to bear their own costs of this reference.

P. D. APSHANKAR, Presiding Officer

का आ. 19८5--औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947) का 11) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत गोल्ड माईन्स लि., के. जी. एफ. के प्रवर्धन के सख्त नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलूर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-6-92 के. प्र.प. द्वारा था।

[संख्या एन-43012/8/89--आई. आर. (विधि)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 24th June, 1992

S.O. 1935.--In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bharat Gold Mines Ltd., K.G.F. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 22-6-92.

[No. L-43012/8/89-IR(Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated the 15th day of June, 1992

PRESENT :

Sri M. B. Vishwanath, B.Sc., B.L.,
Presiding Officer

CENTRAL REFERENCE NO. 74/89

I Party

P. Subramany
S/o Sri Murugesu,
Dr. No. 615/1,
Chekkumedu Street,
Oorgaumpet,
K.G.F.-563 122.

vs.

II Party

The Managing Director,
Bharath Gold Mines Ltd.,
Oorgaum,
K.G.F. 563 120.

AWARD

In this reference made by the Hon'ble Central Government under Order No. L-43012/8/89-IR(Misc.) dt. 10-10-1989 under Sec. 10(1)(2A)(d) of I.D. Act, the point for determination as per schedule is :--

"Whether the action of the management of BGML, K.G.F. in retiring Sri P. S. Subramoney, Electrical Fitter-I from service with effect from 1-1-89 is justified. If not, what relief is the said workman entitled to ?"

2. In the claim statement it is contended by the I party workman :--

The I party joined the service of the II party on 5-2-1956. The actual date of birth of the I party workman is 28-6-1933. However, the I party had not produced any document to show that his date of birth is 28-6-1933 when he joined services of

the II party. The I party was retired by the II party in January 1989 on the ground that the I party's date of birth was 1930. As has already been stated, the actual date of birth of the I party is not 1930, but 28-6-1933. Since the date of birth of the I party is 28-6-1933 he was entitled to continue in service under the II party till 28-6-1991. The I party would have completed 58 years of age on 28-6-1991 i.e., his superannuation was on 28-6-1991. The II party was not justified in retiring the I party in January 1989 on the basis that the date of birth of I party was 1930. The II party was not justified in superannuating the I party on 1-1-1989. The I party has prayed for consequential relief.

3. In the counter statement the II party has admitted that the I party joined the services of the II party on 8-2-56 (not on 5-2-56). At the time the I party joined the services of the II party, the I party workman had declared his date of birth as 1930. So the I party attained superannuation on 1-1-89 and so he was retired w.e.f. that date on reaching superannuation. The I party was 58 years and so he was retired on 1-1-89, after issuing the I party notice of superannuation. The II party has correctly retired the I party workman. The I party is not entitled to any relief.

4. On 27-8-90 I have stated in the order sheet that separate issues were not necessary since the point for determination was covered by the schedule to the reference.

5. Let me recapitulate the case of each party. The case of the I party is that his date of birth is 28-6-1933 and he would have reached superannuation on 28-6-1991. The case of the II party is that the I party at the time he joined the services of the II party declared his date of birth as 1930 and so he reached superannuation on 1-1-89. Consequently the I party was retired on 1-1-89.

6. If it is proved that the date of birth is 28-6-1933, the I party was entitled to continue till 28-6-1991. If this is not established or proved, the II party was justified in retiring the I party w.e.f. 1-1-1989.

7. On behalf of the II party M.W.1 Stephen, Personnel Manager of the II party and M.W.2 K.R.M. Reddy, Asstt. Personnel Manager of the II party have been examined. On behalf of the II party Exs.M.1 to M.6 have been marked.

8. On behalf of the I party W.W.1 Subramoney has been examined and Exs. W.1 to W.6 have been marked.

9. Ex.M.1 is the service card of the I party. In the entry against column "Date of Birth" the date of birth mentioned is 1930. Below this against the entry Maistry number 1933 is mentioned. It is argued by the Learned counsel for the I party that the date of birth of the I party has been altered by the II party from 1933 to 1930. It is difficult to believe this version. If the date of birth of the I party were in the year 1933, it would have been mentioned against the column date of birth. The I party now contends that his date of birth is 28-6-1933. It is significant to note that the exact date of the month and the month have not been mentioned. Ex.M.3 shows that the service card of the I party was given to the I party for P.F. calculation. Ex.M.3 has been signed by the I party on 3-8-90 as admitted by him in his evidence in re-examination. Since Ex. M.3 has been signed by the I party, the argument that during the pendency of the reference it could not have been given to I party does not carry conviction. For the same reason the argument that Nataraj as per whose telephonic message the service card Ex.M.1 was handedover to I party has not been examined does not hold water. There can be no blinking the fact that on 3-8-90 the service card Ex.M.1 was given to the hands of I party. It stands to reason, as contended for the II party, that the I party workman who was interested has done some manipulation in the service card Ex.M.1 at Ex.M.1(a).

10 Ex.M.2 is the original P.F. nomination form of the I party workman. This is dated 27-12-1963 Ex.M.2 has come into existence long before the present controversy. In

Ex.M.2 which bears the signature of the I party workman, the year of birth of the I party is clearly mentioned as 1930. If the I party's date of birth were 28-6-1933 it would have been mentioned in Ex.M.2.

11. Ex.M.5 is the zerox copy of the notification issued in December 1963. Ex.M.6 is the Zerox copy of the notification issued by the II party in April 1964. It is clear from these two notifications that the II party called for representations from the workmen to get their dates of birth altered by producing relevant material. It is argued by the Learned counsel for the I party that there is nothing to show that the notifications were published in the notice Board and that the I party was aware of these notifications. This argument has no force. There is a presumption that official acts have been done as per rules and regulations.

12. In the 'B' register Ex.M.4 the relevant entries with regard to I party workman are found at Ex.M.4(a). 'B' register Ex.M.4 is maintained as per the Mines Act. The I party has put his signature to Ex.M.4 at Ex.M.4(b). In column age, the I party has given his year of birth as 1930. The entry in Ex.M.4 militates against the case of the I party workman.

13. The trumpcard of the I party workman is the Transfer Certificate Ex.W.3 issued by the Head Master, Govt. High School for boys, Robertson Pet, K.G.F. As per Ex.W.3 the I party workman was studying in 8th Std. in Feb., 1947. The I party has discontinued his studies when he was in 8th Std. Of course Ex.W.3 mentions the date of birth of I party as 28-6-1933. It is argued by the Learned counsel for the I party workman that Ex.W.3 is a public document and there is a presumption that the entries are correct. I agree. But the presumption is rebuttable. It is highly significant and curious to note that only date of birth is mentioned in red ink, while all other entries in Ex.W.3 are in the usual blue ink. If one has a close and careful look at Ex.W.3 it is obvious that the I party has got the entry regarding date of birth recently made. It is not explained why this entry regarding date of birth alone is in red ink while all other entries are in blue ink. It has been laid down in AIR 1988 Supreme Court 1796 at page 1806 (Birat Mal Singhvi V/s. Anand Purohit) that the entry contained in the Scholar's register must be shown to be made on the information given by the parents or a person having special knowledge about the date of birth of the person concerned. It is further laid down by the Supreme Court that merely because the documents were proved, it does not mean that the contents of the documents were also proved. In view of the suspicious character of Ex.M.3 and the law laid down by the Supreme Court no reliance can be placed on Ex.W.3.

14 There are also other circumstances which show that the transfer certificate Ex.W.3 cannot be relied on. As per Ex.W.3 date of birth of I party workman is 28-6-1933 and he discontinued 8th Std. on 3-2-1947. This means that I party was in 8th std. when he was 13 years old. A bright boy studying in 8th std. when he is 13 years in normal situation will not discontinue his studies.

15. Ex.W.6 is the zerox copy of the medical register entry relating to I party. This has been got marked through the I party workman, though it was produced by the II party. The I party joined the services of the II party on 8-2-1956. The original of Ex.W.6 has been made on 21-1-1966. It is obvious that the I party has been examined medically just prior to his joining service. In the entry against the column "Workman's age", the age of I party is given as 23 years old. The I party claims that he was aged 23 years of age when he joined the service of the II party. If, relying on Ex.W.6, his age is taken as 23 years when he joined the service, the entry in Ex. W.6 is favourable to I party workman. But there is nothing on record to show which Doctor made the entry and under what circumstance the doctor entered the age of I party workman as 23. The entry in Ex.W.6 is not sufficient to outweigh the other evidence which goes against the I party workman.

16. It is clear from the material on record that the I party has slept over his claim of alteration of date of birth for over 30 years. The Law on the point has been laid down by our Hon'ble High Court in ILR 1992 Karnataka page 554 (R. Kuppuraj v/s. Bharath Gold Mines Ltd.). Though the Law is laid in an injunction suit, it is applicable to the facts of the present reference also. His Lordship the Hon'ble Mr. Justice R. V. Vasanthakumar has been pleased to hold that the present claim of the plaintiff based on Educational Certificate, birth extract seems very inconsequential against the sanctity and authority of the time honoured entries in the Service Book which the plaintiff himself has been accepting for more than 30 years. His lordship has been pleased to make it clear that there should be overwhelming reasons to establish that the entries in the service records and other documents produced by the I party have been made under dubious or ergogenous circumstances before upholding the claim of a party to get his date of birth altered.

17. For the aforesaid reasons, I am of opinion, the claim of the I party workman that his date of birth is 28-6-1933 cannot be believed.

18. The Learned counsel for the I party workman relied on the decision of our Hon'ble High Court in W.P.13252/88 D.D. 19-9-88 (B.G. Gangappa v/s. The K.S.R.T.C. and another). In this case the authorities refused to consider the case of the workman for alteration of date of birth even when he produced documents. Under these circumstances, his Lordship the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ramajois was pleased to direct the K.S.R.T.C. to hold an enquiry regarding the date of birth of the workman. This authority has no application to the facts of the present reference. The Learned counsel for the I party has relied on the decision rendered by Hon'ble Mr. Justice D.P. Hiremath in R.F.A. Nos. 163/83 and 266/83 D.D. 22-9-89. In this his Lordship has pleased to lay down that declaratory relief regarding date of birth is maintainable. This authority also has no application to the facts of the present reference.

19. LLR. 1987 Karnataka 1843 and 1979 Lab. I.C. 513 have also laid down the employees right to get the date of birth corrected in a Civil Court. These authorities are not applicable.

20. All other documents and evidence not referred to by me are not relevant. In any case they do not alter my conclusions reached above.

ORDER

The reference is rejected.

Award passed accordingly rejected the reference.

(Dictated to Stenographer, taken down by him, got typed, corrected and signed by me).

M. B. VISHWANATH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 24 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1936 -- औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, टुटीकोरीन पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबंधन के सबड निरीक्षक श्री उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में सेवा केंद्र, मद्रास के पंचपट का प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-6-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-44012/2/88-ए-III (बी)]

फे. बी. व. उन्नी, हेड अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 24th June, 1992

S.O. 1936.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Labour Court, Madurai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Tuticorin

Port Trust and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 22-6-92

[No. 44012/2/88-D.III(B)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, PRINCIPAL
LABOUR COURT, MADURAI

PRESENT :

Thiru A. Ramamurthi, B.A., B.L., Presiding Officer.

Thursday, the 30th day of April, 1992

Industrial Dispute No. 230/89

BETWEEN :

The Secretary,
The Tuticorin Port Mariners and
General Staff Union,
22-A, Pereira Street,
Tuticorin-628 001

—Petitioner/Workmen.

AND

The Chairman,
Tuticorin Port Trust,
Tuticorin-628 001.

—Respondent/Management.

This dispute coming on before me for final hearing on the 26th day of February, 1992 in the presence of Sri M. Ravindran, Authorised Representative, appearing for the Petitioner/Workman and of Sri. A. Mariappasamy and Sri R. Balakrishnan, Advocates, appearing for the Respondent/Management, and having stood over till this day for consideration, the Court passed the following.

AWARD

The dispute in respect of the promotion of Sri. S.S.G. Abubucker, Khalasi as a Tool keeper by the Management of Tuticorin Port Trust, Tuticorin was referred for adjudication by the Government of India under Sec. 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

2. The case of the petitioner is as follows.—The Petitioner Union is a registered trade union under the Trade Union Act, 1947. During 1987, the Union raised a demand for offering appointment to the post of Tool Room Keeper in the Engineering Department (Mechanical), Tuticorin Port Trust to one Sri. S.S.G. Abubucker, Khalasi who is performing the duties and responsibilities of the post of Tool Room Keeper. The promotion of Tool Room Keeper was continuously denied to him. There are 18 sanctioned posts in the cadre of Tool Room Keeper. The recruitment rule for the post of Tool Room Keeper provides for the promotion of persons having 3 years experience in the grade of Storeman which is the feeder post to the post of Tool Room Keeper alone mentioned. However, the feeder post for storeman is Khalasi. As per the recruitment rule for the promotion of Storeman, a Khalasi with 3 years experience in Store is eligible for promotion. At present, there is no eligible employee in the grade of Storeman having minimum required qualification for the promotion of Tool Room Keeper. On the other hand, Thiru Abubucker possessed the requisite qualification and he is a senior man in the cadre.

3. The practice and procedure adopted in the Marine Department, Tuticorin Port Trust for the promotion of Tug Master Grade II for the last 15 years is relevant to be considered. The feeder post for the post of Tug Master Grade II is Serang. When eligible persons in the Cadre of Serang is not available, person eligible from the cadre of Sukkani have been appointed directly. There is also a precedent that an Assistant Turner who had been carrying

out the duties and responsibilities of the post of Turner was paid the Turner wages. Thiru Abubucker is also performing the duties of Tool Room Keeper for the last 10 years. One Sri Velayutham now working as Tool Room Keeper was appointed violating the rules and regulations. He was not sponsored by the Employment Exchange. He was not qualified for the post. Both Thiru Abubucker and Velayutham appeared for the interview but Thiru Velayutham was selected. There shall be equality of opportunity for all Citizens in matters relating to employment or appointment to any Office. The action of the Management in denying the promotion to an eligible employee is not justified. As such, Thiru Abubucker has to be promoted to the post of Tool Room Keeper with retrospective effect with arrears of pay etc.

4. The Respondent filed a Counter admitted that the petitioner union raised a demand for appointment to the post of Tool Room Keeper Thiru Abubucker. But the statement that Thiru Abubucker was performing the duties and responsibilities of the post of Tool Room Keeper is incorrect as he worked only as a Khalasi. According to the provisions contained in the Recruitment Regulations, 1979, the post of Tool Room Keeper has to be filled up by promotion from the post of Storeman with 3 years experience in the grade after appointment thereto on a regular basis failing which by direct recruitment. For direct recruitment to the post of Tool Room Keeper, the educational qualification is Matriculation or its equivalent and about 2 years experience in a Workshop or Stores. As there was no eligible candidate in the feeder post of Storeman, direct recruitment was resorted to during June, 86. The Employment Exchange was addressed to sponsor candidates and along with them, applications from departmental candidates were also called for. Thiru Abubucker also applied. But the maximum age limit was 30 years and as he was 31, he was not qualified and not considered. However, during July, 87, when a post of fitter was filled up by direct recruitment Thiru Abubucker was also considered as a departmental candidate, since the maximum age limit for the post of fitter was relaxed upto 35 years. 4 Candidates sponsored by the Employment Exchange and 10 departmental candidates satisfied the recruitment rules for the Trade Test, were called for. In the Trade Test, Thiru Abubucker failed and he was not selected. Promotion can be given only if the candidate fulfils the conditions prescribed under the Recruitment Rules. Thiru Abubucker was not working in the Feeder Category and he was also not eligible for the direct recruitment as he was over-aged. The case of the Assistant Turner cannot be considered. It is not correct to state that Thiru Velayutham was not sponsored by the Employment Exchange. The petitioner is not entitled to the relief as prayed for and as such, it has to be dismissed.

4. The Points that arise for consideration are :—

- (1) Whether the demand of the Tuticorin Port Mariners and General Staff Union, Tuticorin on the Management of Tuticorin Port Trust for promotion of Sri Abubucker, Khalasi as Tool Room Keeper is justified?
- (2) Whether the objection raised by the Management is proper and correct?
- (3) To what relief?

5. Points 1 to 3.—The Petitioner Union has raised a dispute in respect of the promotion of Sri Abubucker, Khalasi as a Tool Room Keeper. The promotion of Tool Room Keeper was continuously denied to Thiru Abubucker. According to the Union, there are 18 sanctioned posts in the cadre or Tool Room Keeper. It is also not in dispute that the recruitment rule for the post of Tool Room Keeper provides for the promotion with persons having 3 years experience in the grade of Storeman can be considered. The feeder post for the storeman is Khalasi. As per the recruitment rule for the promotion of Storeman, a Khalasi with 3 years experience in Stores is eligible for the said promotion. Thiru Abubucker is possessing the required qualification and he is a senior man in the cadre already performing the duties and responsibilities to the post of Tool Room Keeper for the last 10 years in

the field workshop. He being the senior most Khalasi having the required qualification has to be promoted to that post with retrospective effect and also with monetary condition.

6. The Respondent admitted that the said Thiru Abubucker is working as a Khalasi and he was not performing the duties and responsibilities of the post of Tool Room Keeper. The Rules for the promotion of Tool Room Keeper as stated by the Union is also admitted. As there was no eligible candidate in the Feeder Post of storeman for promotion to the post of Tool Room Keeper, employment exchange was addressed in June, 1986. Applications from departmental candidates were also called for. Thiru Abubucker also applied for the post of Tool Room Keeper. But this being a direct recruitment, the maximum age limit was 30 years. But Thiru Abubucker was 31 years old and hence he was not considered. However, during July, 1987 for the post of Fitter, Thiru Abubucker was also considered as a departmental candidate along with other candidates sponsored by the Employment Exchange. In the Trade Test, Thiru Abubucker failed and he was not selected. Promotion can be given only if a candidate fulfils the conditions prescribed in the Recruitment Rule. As such, the petitioner is not entitled to the relief.

7. Thiru Abubucker examined himself as W.W. 1 and reiterated the averments made in the claim petition. He was denied the promotion of Tool Room Keeper. However, persons with less qualification were recruited. He can be recruited even for a direct vacancy. He is competent enough to be promoted as a Tool Room Keeper. There is no oral evidence on the side of the Respondent.

8. Exs. W. 1 to W. 12 were marked on the side of the Petitioner. Ex. W. 1 relates to the duties and responsibilities of Tool Room Keeper. Ex. W. 2 is the recruitment rule for Tool Room Keeper. Ex. W. 3 is the Relieving Order of Thiru Abubucker. Exs. W. 4 and W. 5 are the orders calling for the interview to the post of Tool Room Keeper. Ex. W. 6 is a grievance letter submitted by the workman to the Management. Ex. W. 7 is a reply given by the Management. Ex. W. 8 is a letter written by the Union to the Assistant Commissioner of Labour. Ex. W. 9 is the Minutes of the conciliation proceeding. Ex. W. 10 is a letter written by the Union to the Assistant Commissioner of Labour. Ex. W. 11 is the copy of the letter written by the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Ministry of Labour, Ex. W. 12 series are the documents of evidence for having performed the job of Tool Room Keeper by Sri Abubucker.

9. Exs. M. 1 to M. 4 were marked on the side of the Management. Ex. M. 1 is the extract from the first page of Service Book relating to Thiru Abubucker. Ex. M. 2 is the recruitment rule for the post of Tool Room Keeper. Ex. M. 3 relates to the duties and responsibilities for the post of Tool Room Keeper. Ex. M. 4 is the recruitment rule for the post of Fitter.

10. It is clear from the evidence of W.W. 1 that he had been working as a Khalasi since June, 1979. He had passed S.S.L.C. He had also 3 years experience in the Fitter line. He applied for promotion for the post of Tool Room Keeper in 1983 as well as in 1986 but he was not promoted. Persons with less qualification and experience were recruited for the post of Tool Room Keeper. For the purpose of this case, it is relevant to point out that this Court cannot sit over the selection of a person for the post of Tool Room Keeper after conducting proper interview. The only question that has to be considered is whether the demand of the worker Thiru Abubucker for his promotion as a Tool Room Keeper is justified? or not?

11. It is admitted by both sides that there are 18 sanctioned posts of Tool Room Keeper. The recruitment rule for the post of Tool Room Keeper provides for promotion and persons having 3 years experience in the grade of Storeman which is only feeder post to the post of Tool Room Keeper. However, the feeder post for the post of storeman is a Khalasi. As per the recruitment rule for the promotion of Storeman, a Khalasi with 3 years experience in Stores is eligible for promotion. No doubt the Union stated that Thiru Abubucker

is possessing the required qualification as per the recruitment rule and he is already performing the duties and responsibilities of the post of Tool Room Keeper, for the last 10 years in the field workshop. The burden is upon the union to substantiate the same. W.W.1 in the course of cross-examination admitted that there is no order directing him to look after the work of Tool Room Keeper. There is absolutely no record to show that he was actually doing the duties and responsibilities of the Tool Room Keeper for the last 10 years.

If really he was doing the same work for the last 10 years, he could have demanded the wages for the same. No doubt Ex. W-12 series were pressed into service; but in view of the admission made by W.W.1, I am of the view that the contention has not been substantiated. Moreover, the feeder post for the promotion of Tool Room Keeper is only a storeman. Thiru Abubucker has not been promoted as a Storeman. Presently, Thiru Abubucker wants himself to be promoted as a Tool Room Keeper without working as a Storeman thereby claiming double promotion. It is also admitted that the Feeder post for the Storeman is only a Khalasi and presently, the said Thiru Abubucker is working only as a Khalasi and he is drawing only the pay of the Khalasi. It can be said that the demand of Thiru Abubucker, for his promotion as a Storeman can be proper and legitimate but not the claim of the Tool Room Keeper. During 1983 as well as 1986 Thiru Abubucker was not selected for valid and proper reason and moreover, it cannot be a subject matter of an industrial dispute. Even if Thiru Abubucker has got the requisite qualification to hold the post of Tool Room Keeper, he should be first promoted as a Storeman and after 3 years experience only, he is eligible for the post of Tool Room Keeper. Taking into consideration of the service as well as the qualification possessed by the affected worker, I am of the view that he is a fit person to be promoted as a Storeman and his demand for promotion as a Tool Room Keeper is not justified. Hence these points are answered accordingly.

12. In the result, an Award is passed holding that the demand of the Union for promotion of Thiru Abubucker, Khalasi as a Tool Room Keeper is not justified; but he is entitled to be promoted as a Storeman. There will be no order as to costs.

Dictated to the Steno-typist, transcribed by her and corrected by me, this the 30th day of April, 1992.

THIRU A. RAMAMURTHI, Presiding Officer -

List of Witnesses examined.

By the Petitioner :-

W.W.1—Thiru S.S.G. Abubucker.

By the Respondent :-

—Nil—

List of Documents filed.

By the Petitioner :-

Ex. W.1 19-1-80.—Extract-Duties and Responsibilities of Tool Room Keeper.

Ex. W.2—Recruitment Rules for Tool Room Keeper.

Ex. W.3. 23-6-79.—Relieving Order.

Ex. W.4. 5-12-83.—Order for appearing interview for the post of Tool Room Keeper.

Ex. W.5. 21-6-86 —Order for appearing interview for the post of Tool Room Keeper.

Ex. W.6 21-6-86.—Grievances letter submitted by the workmen to the Management of Tuticorin Port Trust.

Ex. W.7. 19-7-86.—Reply given by the Management, Tuticorin Port for the Workmen grievances dated 23-6-86.

Ex. W.8. 5-3-88.—Union letter to the Assistant Labour Commissioner.

Ex. W.9. 28-10-88.—Minutes of Conciliation Proceeding.

Ex. W.10. 14-9-88.—Union letter to Assistant Labour Commissioner.

Ex. W.11. 29-11-89.—Copy of letter written by A.L.C to the Ministry of Labour.

Ex. W.12.—Documents of evidence for having performed the job of Tool Room Keeper by Shri S.S.G. Abubucker, Khalasi in Tuticorin Port Trust.

By the Respondents :-

Ex. M.1.—Extract of first page of Service Book.

Ex. M.2.—Recruitment rules for the post of Tool Room Keeper.

Ex. M.3.....—Duties and Responsibilities for the post of Tool Room Keeper etc.,

Ex. M.4.—Recruitment rules for the post of Fitter.

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 1992

का प्रा 1937—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) को धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मॉर्मगो पोर्ट ट्रस्ट गोवा के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोक्ता और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार आर्थिक अधि-करण, न. 2, बम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करता है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 26-6-92 का प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल—36011/1/89—आई. आर (विधि)]

के० वी० बी० उन्नी, जैक अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th June, 1992

S.O. 1937.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, BOMBAY as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Mormugao Port Trust Goa and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 26-6-92).

[No. L-36011/1/89-IR(Misc)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, AT BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Shri P. D. Apshankar, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/21 OF 1989

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Mormugao Port Trust, Goa.

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer.—Shri K. J. Presswala Advocate

For the Workmen.—Shri E. O. Mendes Advocate

INDUSTRY : Port & Docks.

STATE : Goa.

Bombay, the 1st June, 1992

AWARD

The Central Government by their order No. L-36011/1/89 IR(M.C.) dated 26-7-1989 have referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947:

Whether the action of the management of Mormugao Port Trust, Mormugao Harbour, in not regularising the services of Shri Arjun Naik and Havlo Naik in the posts of Fitters (Electrical) w.e.f. 28-11-1983 is justified? If not, what relief are the said workmen entitled to?

2. The case of the said two workmen Shri Havlo Naik and Arjun Naik as disclosed from the statement of claim (Ex. 2) filed on their behalf by the General Secretary, Goa Port & Dock Employees Union, in short is thus:

Shri Havlo Naik was initially appointed a Khalasee in January 1981, and was posted in the maintenance Section of the Engineering (Civil) Department. Shri Arjun Naik was initially appointed as a Khalasee on 12-11-1983 and was posted in the Water Supply Section of the Engineering (Civil) Department. The Executive Engineer and the Assistant Executive Engineer had asked the said two workmen Shri Havlo Naik and Arjun Naik to work in the two vacant posts of Fitter (Electrical) at the Sewage Treatment Plant, and were further told that they were to be promoted in the said posts. Accordingly the said two workmen were employed in the said two vacant posts of Fitter (Electrical) at the Sewage Treatment Plant with effect from 28-11-1983 along with two other employees of the post of Fitter (Electrical). One of those two regular fitters retired from service sometime in 1985. As that vacancy was not filled in the said two workmen and one more fitter (Electrical) were looking after the work of that retired person. When the said two workmen were asked to work in the Sewage Treatment Plant, they were told that they should acquire the necessary (Electrical) qualification for their services being regularised in the vacant post of fitter (Electrical) in the Sewage Treatment Plant. Accordingly Shri Arjun Naik got the diploma in Electrician course from the Indian Technical Institute in August, 1983. Shri Havlo Naik also got similar diploma from the same Institute in April 1985.

3. It was told to the said two workmen by the management of the Mormugao Port Trust that the two vacant posts of fitter (Electrical) were put downgraded and were to be redesignated Assistant Fitter (Electrical) with a view to accommodate them. This assurance was given to them in the year 1984. Accordingly the two vacant posts of fitter (Electrical) were downgraded. Those two workmen then asked to appear for an interview before the Departmental Promotion Committee in the year 1985, and accordingly they appeared for their interview, and they were the only two candidates appearing for that interview. However the management of the Mormugao Port Trust continued engaging the services of the said two workmen in the two vacant posts of fitter (Electrical) in the Sewage Treatment Plant without regularising their services in the said two vacant posts. The two workmen thereafter made representations to the Head of their department for the regularisation of their services. However their request was not considered by the management. Hence an Industrial Dispute was raised before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) Vasco-de-Gama. As there was no response from the management, the union gave a notice on strike on 24-10-1988 under Section 22(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, for the purposes of the regularization of the services of the said two workmen. Prior to that strike notice the Mormugao Port Trust Management without any notice to the workmen or to the union changed the recruitment rule adverse to the interests of the said two workmen and cancelled the previous order downgrading the two vacant posts from fitter (Electrical) to Assistant fitter (Electrical) of the Sewage Treatment Plant. The said two workmen have been working in the said posts of fitters (Electrical) since 1983 in the Sewage Treatment Plant, and their work was found satisfactory. However their services were not regularised by the Mormugao Port Trust, Management. Therefore

the union prayed that this Tribunal should direct the Mormugao Port Trust management to regularise the services of the said two workmen in the said two posts of fitters (Electrical) in the Sewage Treatment Plant as from 28-11-1983 and pay necessary back wages and should consider their seniority for the purpose of promotion.

4. The senior Assistant Secretary of the Mormugao Port Trust by his Written Statement (Ex. 3) contested the said claim of the union, and in substance contended thus:

The Sewage Treatment Plant in question was assigned on temporary basis to the Civil Engineering department for operation. However the two posts of fitters were vacant as there was no eligible person available to fill those posts. Hence the two workmen in question Shri Arjun Naik and Shri Havlo Naik who were working as Khalasi in the Civil Engineering Department, were requested to work in the Sewage Treatment Plant. As per the recruitment rules, the post of the fitter (Electrical) was a post of promotion which was required to be filled in from the categories of Assistant Wiremen, Assistant Cable Joiner etc. having about 5 years' training in the grade or having an Apprenticeship certificate issued under the Apprenticeship Act. It was not possible to regularise the appointments of the said workmen then, initially working as Khalasi to the post of fitters (Electrical), as in the normal course in the Civil Engineering Department, concerned employees would firstly be promoted as Assistant fitters, and thereafter would be promoted to the posts of fitter. Therefore the regularising the services of the said two workmen as fitters (Electrical) directly from the posts of Khalasi would amount to giving them a double promotion and that would affect adversely the service conditions of the other employees, and would cause unrest amongst them. Therefore, with a view to do justice to the said two workmen working as Khalases, the Chief Engineer by his letter dated 12-9-1984 granted permission to operate the two posts of fitters (Electrical) as Assistant Fitters.

5. The Mormugao Port Trust Management further contended thus:

The Chief Engineer then conducted a trade test, and the names of the said two workmen appeared in the list of persons who passed that test. However, in the meantime the Mormugao Port and Railway Workers' union objected to that procedure stating that the posts of fitter (Electrical) were originally operated and filled in by the office of the Chief Mechanical Engineer from the feeder post of Assistant Winders etc. In view of that allegation of the union, the order downgrading the post of fitter (Electrical) and operating the same as Assistant Fitter was withdrawn by the management, and the recruitment rules for the post of fitter (Electrical) were amended to include the category of linesmen and pump operators having the ITI or 5 years' training in the grade as feeder posts for promotion to the post of Fitter (Electrical). By the same order the Sewage plant was retransferred from Civil Engineering Department to the Mechanical Engineering Department. The orders for filling the posts of Fitter (Electrical) as per the amended recruitment rules were issued by the order dated 14-1-1988. However, with a view to see that no injustice is done to the two Khalases in question i.e. Shri Arjun Naik and Havlo Naik they were requested by the Chief Engineer to apply for the post of Assistant Fitter (Water Supply & General) by the circular dated 18-11-1988, and they were further assured that in case they passed the trade test and in case they had the required seniority amongst the selected candidate they would be favourably considered while filling-up the six vacant posts of the Assistant Fitters (Water Supply & General). However, the said two workmen refused to apply for the said two posts within the prescribed period. Even then the said two employees were again given a chance to apply for those posts after the particular date was over, but they refused to apply. This offer was given to the said two work-

men even during the conciliation proceedings before the Assistant Labour Commissioner in February, 1989. However the said two workmen did not consider the request and suggestions of the Mormugao Port Trust Management. Therefore, the two workmen are not entitled to any relief and are not entitled to the regularisation of their services as fitters (Electrical) with effect from 28-11-1983. The Mormugao Port Trust Management therefore lastly prayed for the rejection of the prayer of the union.

6. Issues framed at Ex. 4 are :

(1) Whether the action of the management of Mormugao Port Trust, Mormugao Harbour, in not regularising the services of S/Shri Arjun Naik, and Shri Havlo Naik in the posts of Fitters (Electrical) with effect from 28-11-1983 is justified ?

(2) If not, what relief are the said workmen entitled to?

(3) What Award ?

7 My findings on the said Issues are.

(1) Yes.

(2) Issue does not survive.

(3) Award as per below.

REASONS

8. The workman Shri Arjun Naik filed his affidavit (Ex. 5) in support of his case, and he was cross-examined on behalf of the management. No oral evidence was led on behalf of the Mormugao Port Trust Management. The said workman stated and admitted in his cross-examination thus :

"My present designation is as a Khalasi. I got the diploma in electrical from private Institute, and not from a Government recognized Institute. The promotion above the rank of a Khalasi is of Assistant fitter, and thereabove is the promotion to the post of a fitter. A circular was issued in 1988 by the Chief Engineer that Khalasis could apply for selection to the post of Assistant Fitter (Water Supply) or Assistant Fitter (General). I did not apply for the post mentioned in the circular. I was not told by the any officer to apply for that post. I could have applied for that post if I so desired. (I say that in the past in March 1985 I had applied for that post, and I was selected. However, I was not promoted). As I referred my dispute to my union. I did not again apply for that post in 1988. I am not prepared to accept the post of Assistant Fitter, if offered. I claim the post of Electrical Fitter. I do not know about the recruitment rules and the necessary qualification for the post of Fitter (Electrical). I cannot state if I am not qualified for the post Fitter (Electrical)."

9. The said workman admitted in his cross-examination that his present designation is Khalasi. As such, his services cannot be regularised as a fitter (Electrical). Further, the two workmen in question are the employees of the Engineering Civil Department. Therefore, they are not entitled to promotion to the post of fitter (Electrical), and as such, their services cannot be regularised as fitters (Electrical). At the most, they are entitled to the promotion of the posts of Assistant fitters first, and then to the posts of fitters (simpliciter) and not to the posts of fitters (electrical). Further, the said two

workmen got their diploma in electrical science. From a private Institute, and not from the Government recognized Institute. Therefore, they are not entitled, as per rules, to the promotion of fitters (electrical), and hence, their services cannot be regularised as such.

10. The two workmen in question were working in the Civil engineering department. The sewage treatment plant in question was transferred to the civil engineering department, as contended by the management, purely on a temporary basis. According to the management, in case the two workmen would have been promoted from the posts of Khalasis directly to the posts of fitters (electrical) permanently, that would have caused unrest amongst the other employees, and hence, those posts were downgraded to the posts of Assistant Fitters. This contention of the management is quite acceptable to me. An opportunity was given to the two workmen twice to apply for the posts of Assistant fitters (Water Supply and General). However, the workmen themselves did not avail of those opportunities. Therefore, the action of the Mormugao Port Trust Management in not regularising the services of the two workmen in question as fitters (Electrical) with effect from 28-11-1983, is quite just, legal, and proper. Hence, the following Award is passed.

AWARD

The action of the management of Mormugao Port Trust, Mormugao Harbour, in not regularising the services of S/ Shri Arjun Naik and Havlo Naik in the posts of Fitters (Electrical) with effect from 28-11-1983 is just, legal and proper.

The parties to bear their own costs of this Reference.

P. D. APSHANKAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 जून, 1992

का. प्र. 1938 — उत्प्रवास अधिनियम, 1983 (1983 का 31) की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, श्रम ब्यूरो कार्यालय मद्रास में नियुक्त सहायक निदेशक श्री वी. जयारामन को 3 जून, 1992 के लिए उत्प्रवासी संरक्षी, मद्रास के कार्यालय में उत्प्रवासी संरक्षी, मद्रास के सभी कार्यों को करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[संख्या ए-22012/1/92-उत्प्रवास]

आर के गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th June, 1992

S.O. 1938—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Emigration Act, 1983 (31 of 1983), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri V. Jayaraman, Assistant Director in the office of Labour Bureau Madras to perform all functions of Protector of Emigrants, Madras in the Office of Protector of Emigrants, Madras on 3rd June, 1992.

[F. No. A-22012/1/92-Emig.]

R. K. GUPTA, Under Secy.

